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AUCTARIUM

Musæi *Balfouriani*,

48832

E Musæo *Sibbaldiano*;

SIVE

Enumeratio & Descriptio

Rerum Rariorum, tàm Naturalium quàm Artificialium; tàm Domesticarum quàm Exoticarum; Quas ROBERTUS SIBBALDUS M. D. Eques Auratus, Academiæ *Edinburgenæ* donavit.

Quæ quasi Manuductio brevis est, ad Historiam Naturalem.

Psal. CIV.

O quam multa sunt opera tua Jova! qui cuncta Sapienter fecisti, cujus rerum plena tellus est.

EDINBURGI,
Impressum per Academiæ Typographum, Sumptibus Academiæ, 1697.

LIbrum hunc cui Titulus *Auctarium Musæi Balfouriani*, omnibus, præsertim Rerum Naturalium Curiosis, Lectu jucundum, ac Gratissimum futurum rectè judicantes, dignum idcirco Censemus ut Typis Impressus in Publicum prodeat.

Th. Burnet Præses. R. M. C.
E. *Eizatt* Censor, R. M. C.

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ERRATA.

PRæfat. pag. 10. lin. 9. adde *vel Aquatilibus*. p. 14. lin. penult. lege, *Macte* pro *Mactæ*, p. 183. lin. 23. lege, *Sillock* pro *Skellock*. p. 215. lin. 5. adde, Folio.

Atque hæc graviora Errata sunt; literarum transpositiones, redundantiæ, aut defectus, Punctorum notationes, & quæ eorum incuriâ acciderunt qui prælo prospexere, ex sensu facilè corriguntur.

SENATUI

SENATUI
Populoque *Edinburgeno*,

HANC

JR Robin

Auctarii
Musæi *Balfouriani*

Descriptionem,

In Animi ob Honores Collatos Grati
Τεκμήριον.

D. D. L. M. Q.

Robertus Sibbaldus.

PRÆFATIO

PRÆFATIO
Ad Lectorem.

PRiusquam opus ipsum aggrediar, Lector Benevole, Quædam mihi præfanda sunt de Museis, & de hujus præsertim Musæi Origine & usu: commodaque Operis Distributio tradenda est. *Musæum Gallis*, une Cabinet *dicitur*, *Italis* Studio, *Nostratibus* a Studie. Certè, *Vox* propriè *significat quodvis Conclave*, *Rebus rariòribus & Pretiosioribus*, *sive Naturâ sive Arte elaboratis*, *servandis destinatum*. *Extant per Europam varia hujusmodi Musæa*, *Quæ aliqua tantum ex his continent*, *ut Picturas*, *vel Nummos Antiquos*, *vel Artificia Rariora*, *Quædam Plantas solùm Chartis affixas*, *Quædam sola Mineralia*; & *ex his nonnulla Lapides tantum Figurâ aut Materiâ commendatos*, *Quædam Animalia tantùm*, & *ex his quædam sola Testacea tenent*. *Sed id Nomen plerumque obtinent ea Gazophylacia*, *seu conclavia in quibus magnâ curâ*, *Rariora quævis Naturæ & Artis Opera*, & *Venerandæ antiquitatis Monumenta*

menta congesta & pulchro ordine, pro ejusmodi rerum, Curiosorum usu & oblectamento disposita sunt.

Ingenuarum quidem Voluptatum nulla est, quæ cum hâc, vel suavitate, vel utilitate conferri possit, si Materiæ Dignitatem, & multos in Humanâ Vitâ usus ejus spectes; & tamen constat omnibus, hoc ipso currente Sæculo & natum esse, hujus Elegantiæ Studium, & ad hanc Amplitudinem, quam nunc miramur perductum. Et sanè hujus studii excolendi Authores Itali fuerunt. Quorum primus Ulisses Aldrovandus *in Historiâ Naturali versatissimus, primum ejusmodi Musæum instruxit, omni materiâ, quæ faceret ad naturalem Historiam illustrandam, Ornatum; Quod curâ summâ Bononiæ in Ædibus publicis conservatur. Quamvis edita tantum sit sub Nomine* Musæi Metallici, *ea pars quæ Mineralia & Metalla rariora exhibet; Quam equidem partem, fusissimè tractando mirè ornavit.*

Hunc secutus est Franciscus Calceolarius *Junior, qui* Musæum *à Patre suo inchoatum, insigniter auxit, & quicquid rarum singulareq de suo penu Natura deprompserat; magnis impensis, ex Variis Regionibus congessit, tam multiplice rerum Naturalium Supellectile potitus, ut* Primarii etiam Italiæ Principes, *imitatione pernobili, exemplum sibi inde habere voluerint, ut*

sua

ſua Conclavia rebus omnibus, quas in ſe haberet Natura, ad Miraculum locupletarent: fuit enim Calceolarii *Muſæum ut ex deſcriptione apparet maximè, rebus naturalibus rarioribus ditiſſimè inſtructum, id autem Viri doctiſſimi* Benedictus Cerutus *&* Andreas Chioccus *egregiè deſcripſere, & figuris illuſtratum anno* 1622. *In lucem edidere; quod illorum Opus magno in pretio apud omnes doctos ubique terrarum habetur.*

Calceolarium *longo temporis intervallo ſecutus eſt* Ludovicus Moſcardus, *ſcriptis illuſtribus clarus, cujus Muſæum Linguâ Italicâ in Lucem prodiit anno hujus ſæculi* 56. *In quo licet plurima Rariora Naturæ Opera conſpiciantur, excellit tamen in venerandæ Antiquitatis Monumentis, in quibus quotquot edita ſunt, etiam ad hunc diem, Muſæa longè ſuperat.*

Non enim deſcriptiones tantum ejuſmodi rerum habet, ſed & nobiles figuras apponit, quæ eaſdem omnium Oculis fiſtant.

Anno Currentis ſæculi 64. Paulus Maria Terzagus *ſummâ cum Eloquentiâ deſcripſit & Diſſertationibus de rebus quibuſdam* Naturalibus *illuſtravit Muſæum* Nobilis Viri, Manfredi Septalii, *Viri Doctiſſimi* Ludovici Septalii, *filii digniſſimi. Hoc Muſæum rebus omnis Generis Rarioribus abundans, Artefactis excellit, quibus reliqua Muſæa multis Paraſangis exſuperat.*

Anno

Anno 1677. Laurentius Legatus, *Italicâ Linguâ, descripsit Musæum illustrissimi Viri* Ferdinandi Cospi *Marchionis* Petrioli, *annexum Musæo* Aldrovandino, *Munificentiâ ejusdem* Marchionis, *in Patriæ suæ usum. quod Musæum omni* Laude *dignum est quod Res quascunque Rariores; tam* Naturales, *quàm* Artificiales; *tam Veteres quam* Modernas; *contineat.*

Anno denique hujus sæculi 78. Georgius de Sepibus, Valesius, *Musæum Romani Collegii Societatis Jesu, celeberrimum Luci exposuit. Id autem magnâ Rei antiquariæ, Statuarum, Imaginum,* Picturarumque *parte instruxerat* Alphonsus Doninus *S. P. Q. R. à Secretis*; Athanasius *autem* Kircherus *novis & veris inventis, & complurium Principum Curiosis Donariis magno rerum Rariorum Apparatu locupletaverat; adeo ut peregrinarum Linguarum & Regnorum Monumentis, & Instrumentis Mathematicis, novisque Machinis, edita quæque Musæa excellat.*

Nec solis Italis debetur Gloria quod Musæa sua ita ornaverint, diffundente enim se Historiæ naturalis studio, atque omnes literati Orbis partes pervagante: Varia per reliquas Europæ Regiones Musæa erecta fuere. Illustrissimus Gasto *Dux* Aurelianensis, Ludovici xiii. *Gallici Regis Frater, Summus Historiæ Naturalis promotor, non solum Hortum Celebrem* Blæsis

sed

ſed & Nobile Muſæum rebus naturæ rarioribus inſtructiſſimum, ibidem in palatio ſuo conſtruxit.

Sed nec in Galliis inter Principes viros ſtetit hujus elegantiæ ſtudium, privati etiam id proſequuti ſunt; anno namq; 1628. *editus eſt Liber* Pauli Contant *Pharmacopæi Pictavienſis Gallico idomate Scriptus, hoc Titulo,* Le Jardin & Cabinet Poetique, *in quo ejuſmodi res ibidem contentæ figuris illuſtratæ, elegante carmine deſcribuntur. Multum tamen cedit Italicis enarratis hoc Muſæum, quod non niſi pauca admodum rariora contineat.*

Simile Muſæolum anno 1616. *in Germaniâ adornaverat* Baſilius Beſlerus, Noribergenſis *Pharmacopæus, ob figurarum elegantiam memorandum, id, faſciculum vocavit rariorum & aſpectu dignorum varii Generis, quæ ipſe collegit & ſuis impenſis Æri ad vivum incidi curavit, atque evulgavit.*

Anno 1655. Wilhelmus Wormius, *Muſæum Wormianum ab* Olao Wormio *Patre ſuo viro Doctiſſimo adornatum, iconibus etiam variis illuſtratum edidit, opus in hoc genere perfectum, optimâ methodo digeſtum & ſummo judicio limatum, in quo eminent egregiæ rerum rariorum deſcriptiones. Ex Artefactis quidem pauca adſunt, ſedquæ reperiuntur rariora ſunt.*

Apud Anglos Ioannes Tradeſcant, *ſuum Muſæum evulgavit, anno* 1656. *Quod inſig-*

nem continet rerum naturalium varietatem, communibus appellationibus designatam sine ullâ descriptione. Londini etiam egregium Musæum *instruxit* D. Gulielmus Carleton *Medii Templi, è rebus ad Historiam Naturalem pertinentibus, conchis præsertim & nummis varioribus quæ in suis peregrinationibus, magnis impensis paravit. Oxonii etiam habetur* Musæum Ashmolianum *apud Doctos Celebre.*

Sed inter Musæa, *ut inter Stellas Luna minores, eminet maxime* Musæum *Regiæ Societatis quod Clarissimus Vir* Nehemias Grew *Linguâ Anglicanâ descripsit. In hoc multo plura ad Historiam Naturalem pertinentia quàm in ullis aliis* Musæis *reperiuntur; insignes etiam rariorum quæ ibi habentur descriptiones & Elegantissimas Figuras adjecit Dominus* Grew, *Historiæ Naturalis peritissimus; & quamvis quibusdam ex enerratis* Musæis *in Artefactis & Antiquis Monumentis cedat, rerum tamen naturalium rariorum numero & descriptionum ἀκριβείᾳ, omnibus (quæ vidi) præferendum videtur.*

Anno 1677. Joachimus Bockenhofferus *Elogium edidit* Musæi Brackenhofferani *sub nomine* Musæi Braokenhofferiani *delineati, in quo rerum ibi conservatarum varias Classes percurrit, singulorum descriptionem* D. Eliæ Brackenhoffer *Reipublicæ* Argentoratensis *quindecemviro possessori ejus, relinquens.*

Anno

Anno denique 1695. Jacobus Petiver *Pharmacopæus Londinensis edidit in lucem, Musæi Petiveriani Centuriam primam, in quâ habentur rariora quidam à nemine prius scripta.*

Paulus *etiam* Harmannus *Celeberrimus Professor rei Botanicæ in Academiâ Lugduno-Batava, Musæum Zeilanicum instruxit ex rarioribus Plantis & Animalibus in Insulâ Zeilan à se observatis, quæ Phialis Chimico quodam spiritu plenis incluserat, figuras etiam delineaverat plerorumq; quas æri incidi voluit: cujus Musæi editio ab omnibus curiosis expetitur.*

Ut taceam nunc Catalogum rariorum quæ vel in horto Medico Lugduno-Batavo vel in domo Anatomicâ ibidem servantur, ea etiam quæ in Musæo Fuiereniano (cujus meminit Th. Bartholinus *in Cistâ Medicâ) vel in Musæo ipsius* Th: Bartholini *reperiuntur, quòd nuda rariorum quorundam nomina habeant. Tempus est ut quædam addam de* Musæi Balfouriani *origine, & de* Scrinio Sibbaldiano *ei annexo, deque usu quem rerum ejusmodi curiosis præstare poterint.*

Primus qui in Patriâ nostrâ ejusmodi Musæum *erexit, is fuit* D. Andreas Balfourius *Medicinæ Doctor, Eques Auratus, non ita pridem magno rei Literariæ detrimento nobis ereptus. Is bono publico natus, inter multa erga Rempublicam literarum beneficia, postquam primas par-*

tes habuisset in horto Medico Edinburgensi *erigendo, anno hujus seculi septuagesimo animum ad Cimeliarchium in suis Ædibus instruendum applicuit & viginti trium annorum spatio, quo supervixit, id ad eam quam nunc conspicimus amplitudinem perduxit: certè qui id accuratè perpenderint, non inviti fatebuntur, id vel præstantissimis* Musæis *enarratis æquiparari posse, quòd ingentem Thesaurum contineat cum rerum naturalium rariorum, tum* Artificiosarum *&* Monumentorum *vetustatis. Ejus exemplo permotus* Robertus Sibbaldus Medicinæ Doctor *&* Eques *etiam* Auratus, *à longo tempore res naturales rariores, præsertim domesticas & indigenas congerere cæpit & harum non temnendum numerum obtinuit: cujus etiam munificentiâ auctarium ejusmodi rerum (quod hic explicatur)* Musæo Balfouriano *annexum est. Et sperandum est (cum nunc vigere apud nos incipiat res naturales rariores* jndagandi *studium)* ejus *imitatione, omnes ingenuarum Artium fautores ad hoc* Musæum *(quod nunc in publicum usum in Bibliothecâ* Edinburgensi *asservatur) quotidie augendum conspiraturos. Quid enim quæso veræ* Philosophiæ *studium magis promovere potest, quàm nosse Historiam* Lapidum, Metallorum, Plantarum, *Animalium, cæterorumque quæ in hisce Musæis conservantur, quorum ejadeo jucunda varietas? Sanè* Democritus, Aristoteles,

ristoteles, Theophrastus *aliique magni viri, quorum eruditio tanti æstimatur, cum ista perquirerent, Philosophiam non parum excolebant, ut qui Magistrâ rerum experientiâ & observatione omnia prosequebantur. Hisce similes ut nos evadamus, res ipsas speculari necesse est. Quod optimè concessum est in Musæis istis, quæ veluti ipsius Naturæ, Artisque Officinæ sunt, in quibus utriusque opes stupendæ omnium oculis exponuntur. Ut autem Tyrones id facilius assequantur, in Scrinio* Sibbaldiano *contenta enarranda censuimus, quod illud Musæi* Balfouriani *quasi compendium quoddam sit, ut brevi hac introductione veluti per vestibulum manuducantur ad ingentis illius Thesauri notitiam. Quod quâ licet brevitate & perspicuitate exsequemur: ab ignobilioribus & minùs perfectis ad Nobiliora & perfectiora progrediendo. Ita enim & facilius discentur et melius retinebuntur in propriας Classes digesta. Hac igitur methodo quæ à simplicioribus ad magis composita ascendit, rariora in Scrinio* Sibbaldiano *asservata ad quatuor Classes commodissimè reducuntur. Sunt autem hæ Fossilium, Vegetabilium, Animalium, & eorum quæ ex his & circa hæc ars elaboravit.*

Fossilia *in media Mineralia, Lapides & Metalla dividuntur. Quibus, ob materiæ affinitatem, Marina dicta adjiciuntur; & hæc Libro primo traduntur.*

In

In secundâ Classe habentur **Vegetabilia** *rariora, à Plantis, earumque Radicibus, Corticibus, Lignis, Fructibusque desumpta: Quibus Plantæ Marinæ subjiciuntur; & hæc in secundo Libro reperiuntur.*

Tertiam Classem constituunt rariora ex **Animalibus** *petita, eaque vel ab Hominibus, vel Quadrupedibus, vel Serpentibus, vel Avibus vel ab Insectis; & hæc tertio Libro enarrantur.*

Ultimam Classem faciunt **Artificiosa**, *ad varias Disciplinas & Artes pertinentia, quibus accedunt Manuscripta & Libri quidam rariores, quæ quarto Libri enumerantur.*

Singulorum autem nomina apponuntur cùm Latina quæ apud Authores occurrunt, qui Historiam Naturalem scribunt, tùm in Linguâ nostrâ vernaculâ maximè accommodata. Quorundam etiam quæ non sunt scripta (quod sciam) breves descriptiones afferuntur: Et Authores citantur, apud quos habentur nonnullorum optimæ figuræ. Operi etiam præmittitur Index Authorum quibus in eo construendo usi sumus; ut Lectores sciant, qui sunt consulendi & ut uberiorem de ejusmodi rebus tractatum inveniant.

Stilo autem quamvis non ita puro & copioso, claro tamen & cuivis Lectori intelligibili cuncta, quædam etiam Linguâ vernaculâ explicantur. Tu Lector benevole magis rerum momenta, quàm

Orationis

Orationis Phaleras respicies. Quæque ab animo commodi tui cupido profecta sunt, boni consules.

Ingredere igitur Lector benevolè hoc vestibulum in quo cùm ipsius naturæ Majestatem varietatem & Artificium, tùm summi ipsius Artificis Sapientiam, Potentiam & Bonitatem cernere poteris, quem ut ritè cognoscamus, purâque mente colamus & toto animo diligamus, in hoc Mundi Theatrum producti sumus.

Ut levidense hoc Opus, in sui nominis gloriam, præstantissimæ Civitatis Edinburgenæ *ornamentum, & Almæ Matris Academiæ decus & emolumentum cedat, faxit Deus Optimus Maximus. Vale.*

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CARMINA

CARMINA
In laudem Authoris.

INclite Morborum Victor, memorande minister
Herbarum, Medicæ docte repertor opis.

Magne necis domitor, cui se mortalia debent
corpora, cui victas mors dat acerba manus.

Cujus in arbitrio est animas revocare labantes
atque salutiferâ sistere fata manu.

Quid tibi pro meritis referet? quo munere nomen
vindicet à letho, Scotia grata tuum?

Illa triumphalem statuet tibi marmoris arcum
& struet in laudes magna trophæa tuas.

In medio pingeris ovans, & tempora circum
cinget honoratas laurea vitta comas.

Adstabunt lateri Podalyrius atque Machaon
& quicunque tuis præstat Apollo scholis.

Alma salus currum, faustis deducet habenis
quæ toties vestram perdita sensit opem.

Pallida

Pallida post tergum manibus mors vincta sequetur,
ponet & ante tuos spicula fracta pedes.

Eversumq; trahens feretrum, falcemque facesque,
per te successum non habuisse, gemet.

Mæsta sepulchrales stabunt procul agmina morbi,
nec peraget partes ille, vel ille suas.

Pingetur Febris nimios exuta calores,
quæ didicit leges sæpe subire tuas.

Indulgens; suis pariter languoribus Hydrops
fertilis, & propriis luxuriosus aquis.

Et laceras discincta ferens Dementia vestes,
& Podagra incurvo vix benè firma gradu.

Cunctaque quæ terris Pandora è pixide quondam
fudit in humanum pernicioſa genus.

His super effictus curru victore fereris
arduus, excelsâ vectus in astra rotâ.
cecinit N. S.

Aliud

Magne vetustatis quæstor qui vindice pennâ
asseris historiæ grande perennis opus.

Multa Caledonio debet licet inclita vati
Scotia, *debebit plus tamen illa tibi.*

Ille suis tantum chartis ab origine Gentis
Scotorum celebrat fortia facta ducum.

Multa tui longe celebrant majora labores
spernere lethæas quæ dedicere minas.

Facundi

Facundi Annales, patribus qui plurima noſtris
ignorata, novum lumen inire dabunt.

Nam quid quaq; ferat Regio, quibus utile ægris
aut Medicis creſcit ſedibus herba docent.

Quis locus Arboribus celeber, quis campus aratro
fertilis, aut pecori quis ſit amicus ager.

Quæ Cæli, quæ certa Soli natura, ſituſque
aptaque qua Pelagi Portubus unda jacet.

Foſſile quâ venas abſtruſo in viſcere condit
terra feras quales, quos alit illa viros.

Quæ populum leges, quæ patres jura coercent,
quis ſuperis, clero quis tribuatur honor.

Quis pacis, quis nempe fori, quis Martis ad arma
natus; & Heroes quæ peperere domus.

Denique quas merces, peregrinas mittat in oras
Scotia, vel peregrè quæ referantur opes.

Omnia divinè monumentis eruta priſcis
terſa nitent calamo ſcriptor opime tuo.

Scotia nunc Scotis, quondam vix, cognita, dotes
& proprias vires & numerabit opes.

Idque tibi acceptum referet, quod ſeque ſuoſque
nunc legat, in patriâ qui prius hoſpes erat.

Aliud

Cum in Academiâ Edinburgenâ
Primus Medicinæ Profeſſor inauguraretur.

Grande

Grande Caledonii columen Sibbalde *Lycæi*
& decus Albiones, deliciæque tuæ.

Cujus Hyperboreas mulcet facundia gentes
ſcriptaque perpetuos digna videre dies.

Aſpicis ut linquunt antiqua palatia Muſæ
Bellerophontæis ſæpe rigata vadis.

Et tibi pro meritis juſtos gratantur honores
& tibi perpetuum dantque voventque decus.

Ecce tibi Aoniis comitata ſororibus octo
floribus exornat Calliopæa caput.

Altera cæruleâ crines circundat Olivâ,
altera Caſtalias læta miniſtrat aquas.

Tantaque honorandi cura eſt, ingentibus ardent
officium donis accumulare tuum.

Hæc laudat mores, operoſos illa labores
quos tibi de venâ divite penna legit.

Illa triumphatæ portans geſtamina mortis
arbitrium vitæ dat tibi, datque necis.

Hæc tibi dat Medicæ *toties ſolatia dextræ*
& quæcunque potens herba miniſtrat opem.

Has inter medius Scoti tibi ſacra Lycæi
limina & Aonias pandit Apollo *Fores.*

Mactæ animis vir magne! necis poſt fata ſuper-
non moritura tibi gloria ſternit iter. (ſtes.

ACCEDE.

ACCEDE,

QUicunq; rerum rariorũ desiderio teneris,
Hic menti tuæ spectandum aperiet
Liber
Quod oculis tibi lustrare datum est
Naturæ Artisque Theatrum:
Hic reperies id quod tibi domesticum est,
& quod apud exteros quæris.
Hæc si perpenderis, discedes Doctior
est enim HOC SCRINIUM
Naturæ Artisque Genio Sacrum,
Quod
Ut omnibus curiosis publicè utile sit,
Almæ *Matri*
Academiæ *Edinburgenæ*
Donavit
Ds. *ROBERTUS SIBBALDUS*
Medicinæ Doctor & Eques Auratus,
Caroli Secundi, & *Jacobi* Septimi, Regum
Medicus.
ordine te ducet,
& primùm
admiranda Naturæ,
deinceps

inventa

inventa Artis,
postremò
rem Antiquariam,
tibi ostendet.
age ergo,
& cum Authore, si libet, descende
in terræ viscera,
Qualiaque effodiantur
ex iisdem
contemplare
MINERALIA quæ vocant MEDIA,
LAPIDES,
&
METALLA.

In regnum Vegetabile,
tunc te deducet;
& ut penitus observes singula
in terra
te primùm circumducet;
dein
ad Maris Littus,
imò
Mare ipsum,
sine periculo vitæ,
tibi viam aperiet.
à
Naturâ parente
producta.

PLANTARUM

PLANTARUM, FRUCTUUMQUE MIRACULA.
Deinceps
Tibi Monstrabit
ANIMALIA RARIORA
BIPEDA, QUADRUPEDA, VOLATILIA,
REPENTIA, NATANTIA.
posteà
ab ARTE,
Naturæ imitatrice,
Inventa & imitata,
PICTURAS,
INSTRUMENTA,
Variis Artibus inservientia.
LIBROS,
&
MANU-SCRIPTA EXIMIA.
Venerandæ Antiquitatis
MONUMENTA,
LAPIDES INSCRIPTOS,
NUMMOS,
ex
Argento,
ex
Ære,
Veteres:
Modernos etiam quosdam
Peregrinos.
tu
intereà,
MI HOSPES,
rogaris,
Æqui bonique consulas

Hanc qualemcunque delineationem:
tu vero MOME,
hic habes
Nigrum Loliginis ſuccum,
quo
Maledicendi ſitim excites,
&
Tribulos etiam & Echinos,
quibus
Dentes exerceas.

AUCTARIUM.

AUCTARIUM
Musæi Balfouriani

LIBER PRIMUS.

De Fossilibus rarioribus.

SECTIO PRIMA.

De mediis Mineralibus rarioribus.

MULTA in Gremio suo, veluti in utero Fæcundissimo, in usus Hominum fovet & alit Terra Mater, quæ *Fossilia* vocantur, quòd pleraque ex iis è Terræ visceribus hominum labore effodiantur. Quibusdam, ea *Metallica* dicuntur, à potiore specie *Metallis* nempe.

Hæc autem *Fossilia* in *Media Mineralia*, *Lapides* & *Metalla* dividuntur: de quibus in hoc primo Libro agendum: additis etiam Marinis ejusmodi substantiis, ob affinitatem, licet ea, vel in mari vel ejus littore ut plurimùm reperiantur.

Media autem *Mineralia* dicuntur ea, quæ mediam quasi Naturam habent inter Lapides & Metalla ; & sunt *Terræ*, *Sales*, *Sulphura*, *Bitumina* ; Quæ primam Sectionem primi Libri constituunt, ea autem in totidem Capita distribuemus, facto, secundum methodum in præfatione propositam, à terris, ut simplicioribus & ignobilioribus, initio.

CAPUT PRIMUM,

De Terris ratioribus.

Of Earths.

PEr Terram, hoc in loco, non intelligimus eam quæ serendis Plantis ac frugibus apta est, quæ vulgo Terra vocatur, sed corpus Fossile, naturæ Mineralis particeps, quod injectâ aquâ solvitur & lutum fit.

Et hæc quidem terra in eam dividitur, quæ Artificibus, & in eam quæ Medicis, inservit.

Quâdam namque Figuli & Plastæ, Fabri, Pictores & Fullones utuntur; Alia à Medicis potissimùm in usum trahitur.

Artifices Argillis & Cretis maximè utuntur.

Argilla

Argilla autem est terra tenax, quæ in partem quamcunque ducta, non abrumpitur; ex hâc fiunt vasa, signa, statuæ, quamlibet enim figuram recipere, apta nata est. Ex his rariores in hoc *Scrinio* sunt

Porcellana, ex Chinâ ad nos delata, de eâ optimè scribit *Ludovicus le Compte* in Epistolis, de itinere suo Chinensi, nuper editis.

Creta, *Chalk*, terra est candore præstans, et eodem colore, alia inficere apta, quæ ad expoliendum mundandum et colorandum usurpatur ad cretas revocatur.

Terra Cimolia, à Cimolo, insulâ Maris Ægei, sic nuncupata, à quo loco, optima advehebatur. Modicè est pinguis, rara & mollis, cui nihil arenosum subest. Hæc autem nostra ex Argatheliâ Scotiæ Provinciâ est delata. Fullonibus multùm expetita & ob eam rationem vocatur terra Fullonica.

Ejusdemque speciei videtur cum eâ quæ Wormio Smectis, seu terra Saponaria Anglica dicitur. Nobis *Fullers Earth*. Hujus exterior pars ad colorem ex albo cinereum inclinat; confracta, album promit intus colorem.

Rubrica Fabrilis nostras, Synopica olim dicta,

cta, *the marking-ſtone, Rudle or Reddle and red Ochre,* nobis *Keel* vocatur. Hac Legum tituli notabantur.

Nigrica Fabrilis noſtras, Merreto *black Lead* dicta, ex Scotiâ Boreali delata, nobis dicitur *Keelaveine.* Ad naturam Metallicam accedere videtur.

Ochra noſtras, Plinio & aliis *Sil* dicta; nobis, *Yellow Ochre. Some of it is found in hard pieces like ſtones, which may be gotten in many places. Some in a fine Powder, which coloureth what it toucheth; the beſt I have ſeen of this is found in* Fife, *a little above* Aberdour.

Terra quædam nigra; Vitriolica noſtras, an Pnigites Wormii? Pinguis eſt, ſpiſſa, mollis, obſcuri coloris, *A Vitriolick Earth of a dark colour, taken out of a ſpot of Earth upon the Shore, near to* Dumfreis; *it was ſent to me by my Friend Doctor* Archibald *Phyſician there.*

Argilla Cinerea noſtras, *a ſort of grayiſh Marle found in the Laird of* Daſinton's *Ground; it was given to me by* Daſinton.

Bolus Lævis (Saponi ſimilis) noſtras, *a ſort of Bole like to Caſtile Soap, found in this Countrey, given to me by my Friend the Reverend*

Reverend Mr. Kirkton: *This is whitish, and feels as smooth as Castile Soap.*

Terra Cinerea, Americans nostras, *an earth of an Ashie colour, of a bitter taste, said to contain Niter in it: found in a Quarry near this City.*

Pulvis Talcoides Aurei coloris nostras an eadem quæ D. *Grew* dicitur, *a Sandy substance, of a Gold colour, found near* Dumfreis, *and sent to me from thence. This with the three following, seem to partake of the nature of Talc; they give their colour to what they touch.*

Pulvis Argentei coloris nostras, *a Powder of a Silver colour, found in this Countrey.*

Pulvis viridis coloris nostras, *a Powder of a green colour, found here.*

Pulvis rubri coloris nostras, *a Powder of a red colour, found in this Countrey.*

Pulvis cærulei coloris nostras, *a Powder of a blue colour, found in the West Countrey, said to contain Copper.*

Pulvis Albus ponderosus nostras; an Stenomarga sive saxi Medulla Agricolæ, Ferrandi Imperati Agaricus Mineralis, quibusdam Lac Lunæ, *brought to me by Mr.* Martin *from the Isle of* Sky, *they make use of it for fertilizing their Land.*

Ex

Ex Terris quæ Medici usus sunt in hoc Scrinio habentur.

Lapis Hibernicus, *a piece of Irish Slate given to me by my Friend* Alexander Monteith, *Deacon of the Chirurgions; this is bluish, and soft as a Bole, and hath an astringent taste.*

Terra Samia, *Samos Earth, 'tis whitish and soft, made up in a round Cake, and marked with a Half-Moon.*

Bolus Armena, *Armenian Bole, marked with an Half-Moon.*

Terra Sigillata Arabicis Characteribus Signata, *the Sealed Earth marked with Arabick Characters.*

Terra Sigillata Hepatici coloris, terra Erlachiana-Wormii, *it hath a Hill with three tops, and the Cross-keys upon it.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Salibus.

Of Salts.

SAl, Corpus Minerale inanimatum est, in aquâ solubile, saporibus diversis præditum, & seminariâ in primâ Creatione vi dotatum, quâ certis in locis servatur & multiplicatur: Sal autem vel Artificialis vel Naturalis

ruralis est quem natura sponte gignit vel in terrâ, vel extra eam.

Artificialis, fit vel ex Aquis Marinis, vel ex Salsis Fontanis, aut ex putealibus exco-quitur; vel conficitur ex sui generis lixivio. Ex his rariores in hoc Scrinio sunt

Sal Fossilis, qui & Sal Gemmæ, quòd Crystallum Nitore & colore imitetur. *Pit Salt from* Poland.

Sal Ammoniacus, ab ἄμμος arenâ ita dictus, quòd sub arenis, in laminas concretus, in Africæ Cyrenaico tractu effodiebatur olim. Armoniacus etiam vocatur: nobis *Salt Armoniack.* Sed jam ad nos vehi desiit: Nativus quo hodie utimur, ex sulphuratis *Puteolanis* depromitur.

Artificialis, nunc magis in usu est, qui fit ex quinque partibus urinæ humanæ, parte unâ Salis communis, & parte dimidiâ Fuliginis lignorum simul coctis ad consumptionem humiditatis; reliquum sublimatur, iterum solvitur & coagulatur. Sal summè volatilis est; & fixa, volatilia reddit.

Nitrum à *Nitriâ* oppido Ægypti dictum quòd magnâ copiâ illic conficiebatur. Quibusdam Sal-Petræ, quia in terrâ sui generis ad Muros & Petras instar lanuginis, sponte efflorescere solet:

Nobis *Salt-Peter* vocatur. Hoc etiam vel ſpontè naſcitur, vel arte conficitur. In hoc ſcrinio ſervatur

Nativum, quod in terrâ reperitur aut cæditur aliorum foſſilium more, quod durum, ſpiſſum & Lapidi ſimile eſt, ab Arabibus Tincar dictum. Et

Factitium ex hoc foſſili, Arabibus Borax, Græcis Chryſocolla dicitur.

Halinitrum, quod ex terrâ, nitroſo ſemine impræg natâ, conficitur, facto lixivio & percolato, perque ignis calorem exhalato, ut Sal Nitri remaneat, quod poſtea purificatur. Modus quo conficitur, optimè explicatur à D. *Henſhaw* in Hiſtoriâ Societatis Regiæ, *Pag.* 268.

Nitrum Stalacticum Album noſtras, læve eſt et candicans inſtar Salis prunellæ, *a white dropping ſtone, of a Nitrous taſte; it was found in a Cove in* Fife, *and given to me by the Reverend Mr.* Alexander Edward, *my Friend.*

Nitrum Calcarium, viride, criſpatum, Stalacticum noſtras, *a dropping Nitrous Lime-ſtone, of a green colour without; 'tis curled like the Fringe of a Bed, the outer ſurface is green, the Pith, which is betwixt the Plates, is white like Niter:*

ter: It is found in a Cove in Fife, *in the Laird of* New-biggings *Ground, near a Mile to the West of* Burnt-Island, *upon the Shore. The Roof of this Cave is full of Isacles of this figure, hanging down from it, and a Water droppeth from the same Roof; which if it touch any part of the body that is naked, it maketh it smart. The Ground in that place is full of Lime-stone, and this seemeth to be composed of the Atomes of Lime-stone, and some Nitrous substances carried off by the Water which passeth by the Lime-stones; and, it is like, some saltish vapours from the Sea incorporat with this Concretion: the Cove is upon the steep of a hill, lying to the Sea, and open to it.*

Alumen, nobis *Alum* dicitur: id naturale est, vel ab arte elaboratum.

Naturale, vel liquidum est, vel concretum: Concretum, in hoc Scrinio servatum est

Saxum Scisile nostras, ex quo Alumen conficitur: *the Alum-stone, of a blackish colour, and Flaky; this was found in the Laird of* Dundas *his Ground, clos by the Sea, a little to the West of the* Queens Ferry, *where they are working it. Of these Stones is made a Lee,*

and of the Lee, Alum: In the which certain Nitrous and other parts called Slam, being predominant; to precipitate the same, they add the Lees of Kelp, *made of Tangle, a Sea Weed commonly among Oysters; and then a certain proportion of Urine, both for the same purpose, and to keep the Kelp Lees from hardening the Alum too much: I gave the Process by which it is prepared, to the first undertakers for setting up Alum Works here. A full account of it may be seen in the Transactions of the Royal Society, Numb.* 142.

Alumen nostras, ex hoc Lapide confectum: *Alum made here of our Alum-stone.*

Vitriolum à Vitri Nitore ita dictum, Græcis Chalcanthum: nobis *Vitriol, or Coperas.* Naturale etiam, vel Artificiale est.

Naturale, fossile dici potest quòd ex humore quasi gelu concrevit: hujusmodi hic servatur

Vitriolum viride, nativum: nobis, *native green Vitriol, found in the Lord* Sinclar *his Coal-pits at* Dysert, *from whence it was brought to me by my Friend Baillie* Sinclar, *his Lordships Uncle.*

Factitium, ex Lapide Vitriolico paratur.

Saxum Vitriolicum Nigrum, species pyritis,

tis, *the Coperas-stone, a Fire-stone found on the Sea-shore, near the Cittadel of* Leith; *'tis round, of a dark blackish colour*: *Some of them broken, are of the colour of Brass, some of a bright Silver colour, which are esteemed to be the best. Dr.* Grew *giveth some account how the Coperas is made of them, in the* 342 *Page of the* Musæum, R. S. *The whole process of making the Vitriol, as it was communicated by Mr.* Colwall, *may be seen in the Transactions of the Royal Society, Numb.* 142.

Vitriolum Album, *White Vitriol*: Candidum est, & transparens aliquando, Gossetarienſe præcipuè.

Vitriolum Viride, *Green Vitriol*: hoc Tinctoribus & Fullonibus maximè, in usu est, & ex eo vulgò Spiritus & Sales parant.

Vitriolum Cyprium cæruleum planè Saphirini coloris, in tesseras parvas reductum; latentem in se habet dulcedinem, nec adeo adstringit ut reliqua: Ex hoc maximè conficitur pulvis sympathicus.

Vitriolum Cæruleum nostras, in Fodinis nostris Cupreis spontè natum, asperum & inæquale est; *A sort of Blue Vitriol,*

Vitriol, mixed with ſome of our Copper Ores.

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Sulphure.

Of Sulphure.

SUlphur Foſſile pingue eſt quod in Oleo ſolvitur et facilè ei miſcetur; conſtat autem parte inflammabili gravem odorem de ſe præbente, et terrâ craſſâ fixâ, ſuccum chalcantoſum admiſtum habente.

Duplex etiam eſt; Foſſile ſeu vivum et nativum quod non eſt expertum ignem; et Factitium igne depuratum. Hic autem ſervantur

Sulphur impurum noſtras quale è Fodinis adfertur. Nobis, *Common Native Sulphur.*

Sulphur quoddam noſtras Flaveſcens, *a Sulphurous Subſtance, of a Yellow Colour, inclining to Green, found in* Clidſdale, *from whence it was ſent to me by Mr.* Red, *who was imployed in ſearching for Ores there. This when it is put in the fire, yieldeth a Sulphurous ſmell.*

Sulphur

Sulphur Virgineum dictum, pallidum est, Lanis candorem et mollitiem adfert.

Sulphur Nigrum, Caballinum Officinis dictum. Nigrum est, ex Squammâ Ferri, et Sulphure simul mistis, ac in urceos transfusis conficitur. Exteriùs, Sulphure luteo vulgari obductum est.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Bitumine.

Of Bituminous Substances.

BItumen corpus Fossile similare est, Inflammabile & pingue, in cavernis terræ generatum & inde vel in Mare ejectum, vel cum aquis mistum, vel è terrâ effossum. Vel liquidum vel concretum.

Petroleum nostras, Oleum scilicet innatans Aquæ Fontis Sanctæ *Catherinæ* prope Templum de *Libberton*: *the Oyl found floating in Saint* Catharin's *Well, near the Church of* Libberton. *'Tis black, and like melted Pitch; when it standeth long in a Phial, there subsideth from it a Flakie substance, mentioned in the* Phalainologia *published by me in the year* 1692. Pissa-

Piſſaphaltum noſtras, ſeu pix Foſſilis noſtras, nigra & mollis eſt, *'tis a ſoft black Subſtance like to Pitch, found in the Weſt, in a Stone Quarry, in the Laird of* Roughſols *his Ground, it flaſheth and ſparkleth when fired: given to me by my Friend* Alexander Monteith, *Deacon of the Chirurgions in this City.*

Bitumen Judaicum, quod in lacu Judeæ Aſphaltite naſcitur, tetrum odorem vibrat, ob familiariſſimam cum igne ſubſtantiam, facilè hunc concipit; atque ex intervallo trahit.

Mumia, eſt condimentum cum Sanie Cadaveris miſtum & exſiccatum, colore nigro: Vulgaris, ex pice & Bitumine conſtat: Nobilior, ex Aloe, Myrrhâ, aliiſq; Aromatibus cum Cadaveris ſanie miſtis.

Terra Ampelitis, An *the Kennel Coal, or Baſtard Jet?*

Gagates, Nicandro Thracius Lapis, quibuſdam Obſidianus Lapis; nobis *Jet, ſaid to be found in the North of* Scotland. *I have ſeen a Letter from Doctor* Johnſton *to Doctor* George Sibbald, *which gave account of its being found in the North.* Varia ex eo utenſilia conficiuntur.

Lithanthrax

Lithanthrax, Figurâ Plantæ signatus, *a piece of Coal-slate, marked with the Figure of a Plant, sent to me by Doctor* Woodward; *he sent me some pieces with the figure of the* Polipode *and the* Combwort. *'Tis named by him* Lapis Scissilis *Slate* dictus cum Figuris Foliorum impressis, *from a Coal-pit in* Sommerset-Shire.

Succinum, quod ex succo coagulari creditur. Quibusdam Carabe, nobis, *Amber*, sive *Lamber* dicitur.

Succinum nostras Flavum in puteis aliquando repertum, *our yellow Amber found in the North.*

Succinum crudum Prussicum, *Amber found upon the Coast of* Prussia, *of a Brown colour.*

Ambra Grisea, *Ambre Grise*, ex Fontibus Bituminis manare creditur, & in summo Mari aeri expositum coagulari & densari. Vide quæ de eâ adduximus in Phalainologiâ nostrâ, Titulo de Ambrâ Griseâ.

SECTIO SECUNDA.

De Lapidibus.

Of Stones.

LApis, Corpus Fossile, durum, inductile est; in aquâ non liquabile; ortum ex succo lapidescente, in quo Spiritus lapidificus est. Natura in Lapidibus mirè ludit, si Colorem, Figuram, Substantiamvé diversæ Naturæ respicias. Commodissimè autem dividuntur in minùs pretiosos, & pretiosos; & utrique in Majores, & Minores.

Magni, non pretiosi, vel duri sunt; ut *Saxa*, *Silices*, *Marmora*: vel molles, ut *Alabastrum*, *Gypsum*, *Talcum*. Minores, non pretiosi, vel ex Animalibus desumuntur, ut *Oculi Cancrorum*; *Tophi*, ex quibusdam animalibus, qui etiam molliores sunt: vel fossiles duri sunt, ut *Lapis Hæmatites*, *Lapis Lazuli*. Pretiosi magni, sunt *Jaspis*, *Achates*; Minores, *Rubinus*, *Granatus*, &c.

CAPUT

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Lapidibus non pretiosis, magnis, durioribus.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Saxis & Silicibus.

LApides non pretiosi, magni & duri, vel non exprimunt figuram ullius rei, vel alicujus rei figuram exhibent: Ex his qui non exprimunt ullius rei figuram, in hoc Scrinio sunt

Saxum Fissile (seu crustosum, quòd in crustas findatur,) Stratis ac Tectis utile, cæruleum. Nobis *blue Slate, or Scailzie.*

Nigrum, ex Belgio delatum ad nos, ex quo Mensæ & Tabulæ deletiles parantur.

Silex, nobis *The Flint Stone*, cujus varia genera hic servantur.

Pyrimachus, qui colore albo & perspicuo Gemmas quandoque æmulatur, liquabilis est; unde Metallarii Metallis fusis superinjiciunt, ut iis supernatet & prohibeat nè nimium Metalli in Auras evolet. Vitrarii ex iis Vitra conficiunt. Et Chymici

factitios Lapides ex iis parant. Nobis *Pebles* dicuntur.
Noſtras, viridis Coloris.
Noſtras, fuſci Coloris.
Noſtras, Coloris Atrorubentis.
Some, Red,
Some, like Agates.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Marmoribus.

LApides duriores, pulchrioribus coloribus præditi, *Marmora* vocantur; ii enim, ſi poliantur, ita apti ſunt ad Splendorem ſuſcipiendum, ut ex his Statuæ & Columnæ nitentes ſculpi poſsint. Nobis *Marble Stones*, dicuntur. Varii Generis apud nos reperiuntur. In hoc Scrinio ſunt

Marmor Rubrum. *A Red Marble found at* Tinninghame, *ſome of this is ſpotted.*

Marmor ex Rubro et Nigro variegatum. *A Marble curiouſly ſpotted with red and black ſpots; from the* Lord Boyn *his Ground in* Bamff Shire.

Marmor Album lineis cæruleis ornatum. *A white Marble, with blue Veins; from* Sutherland *and* Strathnaver.

Marmor

Marmor fusci Coloris, maculis flavis variegatum. *Marble of a dark colour, with yellow spots, found in* Argile-shire.

Marmor Viride, *Green Marble.*

Ophites, *Serpent-stone.*

Marmor Nigrum, *Black Marble.*

Lapis Calcarius, cinerei coloris, *Lime-stone, of an Ashie colour.*

Cos, Lapis niger, durior, ferris acuendis aptus. Nobis *A Whet-stone; 'tis black and smooth.*

Cos Aquaticus, mollior, coloris obscurè flavescentis. Nobis *A Hone; found in the North of* Scotland.

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Lapidibus non pretiosis, magnis, mollioribus.

EX his, qui, non pretiosi magni & molles, figuram nullius rei exprimunt, in hoc Scrinio servantur

Alabastrites Cinereus punctis albis variegatus. *Alabaster Stone, of an Ashie colour with white spots; From the North of* Scotland.

Alabastrites ex albo rubescens, *A sort of white Marble or Alabaster from Tweed-side.*

Gypsum

Gypſum noſtras; Germanis *Spat*; Italis *Geſſo*; Gallis *du Plaſtre*. Nobis *Plaſtre-ſtone, ſent from Tweed-ſide*. Lapis albus eſt, mollis, Alabaſtri inſtar, qui cùm leviter uritur, ex eo fit calx iſta, quæ vocatur Gypſum. *Plaſtre of* Paris. Cujus uſus eſt ad ſtatuas, & ad lævisimas domorum areas & concamerationes.

Morochtus, aliis Leucogæa, Galaxias, Galactites, quia eo pictores lineas albas ducere ſolent & quia ſi ſuper Cotem cum aquâ fricetur lacteum emittit ſuccum. Nobis *White-marking-ſtone*; noſtras mollis et lubricus lapis eſt, colore ſubviridi. *It is found in the Fiſſures or Seams of the Rock, in* Lieth-wynd *Craigs*.

Pumex; Nobis *The Pumis Stone*, lapis eſt eroſus, Spongioſuſque, exiguis cavernis refertus. *This is of a dark Aſhie colour*.

Lapis ruber, variis in locis perfoſſus. *A red ſtone perforated in ſeveral places (as is ſaid) by Worms. I found it upon the Shore near* New-haven.

Oſteocolla, aliis Ammoſteus, Oſteolithus; Nobis *Glue-bone-ſtone* dicitur, quia ad fracturas oſſium conglutinandas

das conducere creditur. Lapis est mollis, albo & cinereo Colore, figuram ossis quandoque exhibens, concavus, aliquando etiam medullam habens friabilem linguæ adhærentem, & facilè in liquore solubilem: videtur *Margæ* quædam species.

Osteocolla Solida; latior & quasi laminata.

Rotunda; sine medulla, seu solida.

Rotunda concava.

Lapis Amianthus, (quòd in ignem conjectus, non inquinetur, sed nitidior appareat) aliis Asbestinus lapis, quòd non comburatur; Quibusdam Corsoides, quia canitiem præ se fert: aliis linum, quia lanugo ejus, manibus nexitur & texitur. Alumini schisto similis est, ignem respuens, adeo ut eo, non modo non uri possit, sed, purior reddatur; colore ad viriditatem obscuram tendente, quandoque ferreo; attritione facilè in filamenta solubilis; mollis enim est, & quòd efflorescit dum teritur, plumas refert; unde quibusdam Alumen plumosum & Flos Petræ dicitur. Olim in fila aptabatur,

&

& mappæ ex eo tanquam ex lino fiebant. Linguâ vernacula nobis *Thrumſtone* dicitur.

Selenitis, (quia ad Lunæ motum fulgore creſcere & decreſcere olim credebatur) neotericis Lapis ſpecularis (quia perſpici poteſt; & rei, quæ ab ejus tergo eſt, imaginem reddit) *Mirrour-ſtone*, *or Muſcovy Glaſs*. Germanis Glacies Mariæ dicitur. Lapis eſt, Criſtalli inſtar, pellucidus, in bracteas tenuiſſimas Sciſſilis, colore albo, cinereo, aliquando nigricante, fuſcóve.

Lapis Schiſtus, ſelenitidi affinis, albus, perſpicuus fermè, in laminas ſibi cohærentes ſciſſilis: In Inſulis Scotiæ occidentalibus reperitur. Quibuſdam vocatur Quartzum.

Talcum, aliàs Stella Terræ, quòd inſtar Stellarum niteat & micet. *Talk.* Lapis mollis eſt, ſpeculari ſimilis, in laminulas rectas, flexiles diviſibilis, colore candido, argentoſo, glauco, nigricante quandoque, igni invictus; nam neque funditur, neque comburitur, neque colorem amittit, niſi maximâ violentiâ: In hoc Scrinio habentur

Talcum Album Foliatum. *White Foliated Talk.*

Talcum

Talcum foliatum, atro rubens. *Talk of a Brown colour; found in* Lochquhaber.

Talcum Venetum virideſcens. *Talk of a pale green colour, with a Silver gloſs.*

Talcum Album ſtriatum. *White Striated Talk.*

Lapis Calaminaris. *With this and Copper they make Braſs.*

Lapis Spongiæ: Quibuſdam Lapis Cappadox; Plinio Cyſteolythos: *The Sponge Stone.* Subſtantiâ eſt friabili, colore albicante, ſuccum lacteum de ſe præbente.

Ammochryſos Boetii; Mica Wormii: *Yellow great Gliſt, the ſpark of a Gold colour.*

Ammargyros. *White great Gliſt, the ſparks of the colour of Silver.*

Ammochryſos Ruber. *A red Sandy Stone, with ſparks of the colour of Silver.*

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De durioribus Lapidibus, qui non pretioſis annumerantur.

EX his, in hoc Scrinio, ſequentes ſervantur

Magnes ; Lapis Herculeus; quibuſdam Siderites, quia ferro imperat. *The Load-ſtone, or Magnet ; for the moſt part of an Iron colour, tending to Blue; By ſome this is called the Male ; if black, the Female.*

Smiris ; *The Emerie, or Emeril Stone ;* Lapis eſt ferrugineus, ad nigredinem tendens, adeò durus ut ejus pulvere utantur Gemmarii ad Gemmas ſculpendas ; et fabri ferrarii, ad arma polienda.

Smiridi congener noſtras, niger. *A black Stone, which ſeemeth to approach to the Emeril Stone. I found it in* Inch-Colme.

Smiridi congener noſtras, cærulæi coloris. *A gritty Stone of a dark blue colour, exceeding hard : when put in the fire, it turneth to a tough ſubſtance. It was found in the Laird of* Gormock *his Ground in* Perth-Shire, *and ſent to me.*

Lapis Hæmatites ; ſic dictus, vel quòd ſit ſanguinei coloris ; vel quòd attritus cotibus aquariis ſuccum fundat ſanguineum ; vel quòd polleat vi ſanguinem ſiſtendi. Lapis eſt durus, colore obſcuriore ſanguinis concreti, Globoſus, plerumque ſtriatus inſtar

ſtar Antimonii. *The Bloud-ſtone ſtriated, or the Fibrous Bloud-ſtone.*

Hæmatites ſtriatus Criſtallis tectus. *This is covered with white Criſtal's.*

Hæmatites Bullis aſperſus. *This hath like Bliſters upon it. Some of this ſort is found in the Park of* Edinburgh.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Lapidibus, ex Animalibus quibuſdam, deſumptis.

EX his, in hoc ſcrinio ſervantur Oculi Cancrorum. *Crabs-eyes. A cruſtaceous Stone ſo called, ſaid to grow in River-crabs, eſpecially in the female, at that time when the new Shell begins to grow.*

Tophus, ex ventriculo bovis. *A hairy Ball, Oval and Incruſtated; of a colour approaching to that of the Oriental Bezoar, taken out of the Stomach of a Cow: 'tis made by the motion of the Stomach, which is ſtrong and frequent in theſe Creatures. The hair is thus wrought, and compacted together, as wool is by the Work-mans hand in the making of a Hat.*

Lapis Limacis. *The Snail Stone.* Ex Limacibus iis exemptus, qui sine testis in campis vagantur, colore fusco. Hi, lapillum in Capite gestant candidum, tenuem, ovalis figuræ, aliquantulùm convexum.

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Lapidibus pretiosis Majoribus.

Of Bigger Stones, of value.

EX Lapidibus pretiosis, qui, respectu ad Gemmas habito, majores sunt, in hoc Scrinio servantur sequentes

Lapis Lazuli. Nobis *the Blue Stone.* Lapis est durus, colore florum Cyani cærulei; aureis punctulis & venis exornatus; *'tis found in* Clydsdale.

Jaspis; Variorum colorum lapis est, ob succorum varietatem, qui ad ejus generationem concurrunt. Nobis *the Jaspis, or Jasper* lapis opacus est, Achate mollior. In hoc Scrinio servantur

Jaspis viridis Nostras. *A Green Jaspis found in West Lothian.*

Jaspis Ruber nostras. *The red Jaspis found in several places in this Countrey.*

Jaspachates nostras. *This Stone doth partake of*

of the nature and colour, both of the Jaspis and Agate. It is a beautiful Stone when polished; it is of a Flesh colour, with some mixture of a pale white; 'tis found in the South Countrey, in the Laird of Grubbet's *Ground; it was sent to me by the young Laird, an ingenious Gentleman.*

Lapis Nephriticus; *The Nephritick Stone.* Obscurè viridis hic est, & quâdam quasi pinguedine obductus, maculisque quibusdam obscurioribus interstinctus. De miris ejus virtutibus Librum scripsit, Linguâ Gallicâ, Dominus D' Acqueville.

Achates; *The Agate.* Lapis est semi perspicuus, durissimus, colore cornu pellucidi.

Cerachates nostras; *An Agate found in this Countrey; 'tis like to a piece of clear Horn.*

Onychates. *The* Onychate; *this is betwixt an* Onyx *and an* Agate; *'tis Globous, of a dark Ash colour, with white spots upon one side.*

Corneolus; Carneolus Wormio, quòd Carnis colorem imitetur; aliis, Sardius; Nobis, *the Cornelian;* lapis est loturæ carnis colore similis; semi perspicuâ & obscurâ quasi nubeculâ perfusus,

perfusus, *Sometimes it hath something of an Amber colour. It is usually cut for Signet Rings; it is found in several places of this Countrey.*

Cristallus; Nobis *Cristal* dicitur. *It was supposed by some, to be only Water contracted or condensed with cold.* Lapis est mollis, transparens, aquam in glaciem congelatam referens; igne non solvitur.

Cristallus Montana nostras; *This is a plain, or flat piece of Cristal, found in the Laird of* Orrock *his Ground.*

Cristallus hexagona nostras, quæ Iridem ad Solis radios exhibet, *found in the same place.*

Cristallus pseudo-adamas nostras; *'tis found in the place above mentioned, and in the Rock near* St. Anthony *his Well in* Edinburgh *Park. These when cut, look as fine as any* Bristol *Diamonds.*

Cristallus nostras Nigrescens. *A Cristal, found in this Countrey, inclining to a black colour.*

Cristallus obscurè Violacei coloris nostras. *A Cristal of a dark Violet colour, from the* Bin *in* Fife.

Cristalli fragmentum, in quo aliquid Musco petrifacto simile est. *A piece of Cristal,*

Cristal, in which is incloſed ſomthing like to petrified Moſs.

Criſtalli Columna, cujus baſis alba eſt.

Criſtallus à novâ Zemblâ. *A ſmall piece of Criſtal taken up in* Nova Zembla *by Captain* Greenvill Collins, *who gave it to me.*

Criſtallus arte polita. *A piece of Criſtal poliſhed by Art.*

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Lapidibus pretioſis minoribus, ſeu de Gemmis.

Of Gems.

LApides, parvi Naturâ, rari, duri ac pulchri, Gemmæ dicuntur. Ex hiſce in hoc Scrinio conſpiciuntur

Smaragdus rudis, quibuſdam Praſinus. Nobis, *the Emerauld or Emrald.* Lapillus, grato virore, oculorum aciem ita demulcens, ut omnium viridariorum amœnitatem ſuperet; pellucidus, diaphanus, planè viridis.

Saphyrus vulgi; Plinii Cyanus. Eſt Gemma cæruleo colore, pellucida, dura, diaphana. Nobis, *the Saphyre.*

Saphyrus

Saphyrus noſtras. *This was found in the Iſle of* Sky, *and given to the Reverend Mr.* Kirton. *It is covered with a gray Cruſt.*

Rubinus Rudis. *The Rock Ruby;* Gemma eſt diaphana, rutilans, rubenſque, ad cæruleum parùm inclinans; limam reſpuit; ad Sanguinis colorem potiùs accedit, quàm Minii. Rubinus cærulei quid admixtum habere videtur; Granatus & Hyacinthus quid flavi: hiſque notis invicem diſtinguuntur.

Granatus; Nobis, *the Granat, and commonly the Garnet.* Gallis *Vermeille,* quòd Minii rubedine flagret: Eſt autem Gemma dura, & flavedine obſcurè rubens, inſtar ignis aut Minii nativi, tincturam ſuam in igne non remittens. *The deepeſt is compared by* Imperatus *to the Juyce of a ripe Mulberry.*

Hyacinthus; nobis, *the Hyacinth or Jacinth:* Lapis eſt colore rutilo, & ex flavedine rubenti; ignis etiam flammas imitatur.

Topazius; Boetio veterum Chryſolitus eſt: Nobis, *the Topaz, or Topas,* dicitur.

Inſtar

Instar Cristalli mollis est, cum aureo colore, parùm nigricante.

Turcois, Turcosa vel Turchesia dicta à Turcis ; à quibus ad nos defertur. Gemma est opaca, ex viridi, albo & cæruleo quasi composita, viride Æris referens. Nobis, *A Turcois*, dicitur.

Pretiosis etiam annumerantur

Margaritæ, Perlæ aliis dictæ. Et cum sunt majores, Uniones ; Nobis *Pearl.* Gemmæ sunt opacæ, splendentes, in conchis genitæ, fulgore suo oculos mirè recreantes : ex eodem humore proveniunt quo testæ ipsæ. In hoc Scrinio sunt

Margaritæ Orientales rotundæ, coloris fulgentissimi.

Margarita nostras, rotunda, optimi coloris ; *Our Pearl, round, and of the Oriental colour.*

Margarita nostras, rotunda, coloris obscurè nigri : *Our Pearl, of a dark black colour.*

Margarita nostras pyriformis ; *Our Pearl, of the shape of a Pear ; The bigger end is of an Oriental colour, and the under part is grayish. 'Tis of a middle size.*

Margarita nostras oblonga, fusci coloris ; *'Tis of a dark brown colour, and approacheth to an Oval Figure.*

Margarita noſtras obſcurè nigra, parte inferiore compreſſa. *Our Pearl of a dark colour, flat below, as it were cut in the midle.*

Margarita noſtras alba; *Our Pearl of a white colour, found in Oyſter Shells.*

Bezoar, à Perſico *Pazar*, quod Hircum illum notat, cujus ex ventriculo deſumitur. Nobis, *the Bezoar Stone:* Lapis eſt mollis, ex variis cruſtis coagmentatus, in animalis cujuſdam, Capræ Sylveſtris ſpeciem habentis, ventriculo genitus, figurâ variâ, nunc oblongâ nunc orbiculari, aliquando compreſſâ, colore ut plurimùm ſubcinereo aut ex viridi nigricante: In ſuperficie lævis eſt; in meditullio frequenter concavus, vel feſtucam vel plantæ fibras continet. Et hic Orientalis dicitur quòd ex Oriente deferatur.

Bezoar Occidentalis, ruffi coloris, magnà ex parte.

Lapis Cervinus noſtras; qui in canthis oculorum Cervi concreſcit, ex oculorum ſordibus & ſudore in cavitate quâdam exiguâ collectis, diúque detentis. Subalbus eſt ſuperficie, intùs cinereus, & perrarò Piſi minoris

ris magnitudinem ſuperat. *'Tis in great eſteem with our Highlanders, and is uſed as the* Bezoar *amongſt them.*

Lapis quidam albus pyriformis, in ventriculo Aſelli majoris repertus. *This was brought to me, by my Friend Mr.* Martin, *from the* Weſt-Iſles.

DE MARINIS RARIORIBUS.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Coralliis & iis quæ ad ea accedunt.

Of Coralls.

COrallia, ſi ſubſtantiam eorum reſpicias, magnam cum lapidibus affinitatem habent; & propter hanc rationem vocantur *Lithodendra* quibuſdam, *Dentritis* Plinio. Urinatorum autem experimentis conſtat ea non eſſe mollia ſub aquis, ſed æquè dura, ac cùm aëri externo ſunt expoſita. Obſervatum etiam eſt, quòd Vere, quando Corallium evellitur, liquor quidam lacteus ex eo inter frangendum emanet, qui decidens ſuper lignum, lapidem, ferrum, aut aliam materiam, Corallium producit: Et inter

alia rariora Corallia in Muſæo *Balfouriano* aſſervata, conſpicitur frutex Corallii nummo argenteo majori adnatus.

Corallium eſt vegetabile Marinum, cujus truncus paulatim ſe in varios ramos diſpeſcit, inſtar Arboris foliis & fructibus deſtitutæ. Coralliorum variæ ſunt differentiæ, tàm ratione colorum quàm conformationis. In hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Corallium rubrum ſolidum. *A Sprig of ſolid red Coral; 'tis ſmall and branched, it appeareth ſtriated in the length, but the Furrows are ſlender.*

Corallium rubrum fiſtuloſum. *The Fiſtular red Corall.*

Corallium album ramoſum. *The white branched Coral; the Pith of it is rayed like a Star.*

Corallium album, læve, fiſtuloſum: *The* Corallium album fiſtuloſum Imperati, *who hath the Figure of it. This is more branched than the former: within the hollow part it is rayed.*

Coralloides noſtras ramoſum, læve, album. *This is a ſubſtance like to branched Coral, white and ſmooth, found upon the Shore of* Cantyre, *and in ſome of the* Weſt Iſles; *This is flatter than the true Coral, which is round: It is like to*

to that which Besler *hath under the name of* Planta hirsuta, formâ Corallii.

Coralloïdes album, racemosum, hirsutum nostras. *This is a round clustered Concretion, white like the former, but more rough in the surface, found upon the Shore in some of the West Isles.*

DE ALCYONIIS.

Of Bastard Corals.

AD Corallia accedunt quæ Alcyonia vocantur

Tubularia purpurea Imperati. *The Red Fistular* Alcyonium *of* Grew. Alcyonium Maris rubri, Besleri, *'Tis a Congeries of strait and red Pipes, of a Coraline substance, about the thickness of an Oaten Straw, all standing parallel, and divided into several Stories by transverse plates, at several distances.*

Alcyonium candicans vermiculatum Wormii: Constare videtur ex vermiculis quasi petrifactis mirè inter se contortis, qui concavi sunt, ut vermium tubuli potius dicendi sint. An Ver-

Vermicchiara & Alcyonio Milesio Imperati? *The small white Fistular* Alcyonium *of* Grew. *A Cluster of crooked Tubes, not thicker than a Pack Thread; and wrinckled; adherent to some Shells found in this Country.*

Alcyonium album Stellatum Imperati. *By whom it is described and figured.*

Fungites laminatum. *The Plated Fungites of* Grew; *the Plates are all very thin, and sharp, and radiated to the Circumference, after the manner of those in a common Mushrom; excepting that there they stand underneath; here above: 'tis curiously figured in* Calceolarius *his* Musæum.

Alcyonium Roseum Wormii; ita dictum, quia foramina ejus ita dispositа sunt, ut figurâ suâ Rosas æmulentur.

Favago; Alcyonium secundum, Dioscoridis, quibusdam: Est Massa quædam, ex innumeris pelliculis, seu vesicis constans, invicem unitis & concretis, vacuis, colore ex albo flavescente.

CAPUT

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De Lapidibus qui formam alicujus rei exprimunt.

Of Regular Stones.

EX Lapidibus, qui formam alicujus rei exhibent; quidam sunt, qui Globulos referunt, Quidam, qui Anchoras, qui columnas, &c. referunt. Ex his qui Globulos referunt, in hoc Scrinio servantur

Pisolythos racematus. *A Clustered Pisolythos. It consisteth of Globular small Stones, most of them white, united with an Ash coloured Cement. I found it upon the Shore, a little to the West of* Newhaven

Lapis Caseum Hollandicum referens; *the yolk of a Stone, of the figure of an Holland Cheese; found in a Lime-stone Quarry, in the Laird of* Orrock's *Ground.*

Lapis ovum Gallinæ referens; *a white* Peeble *resembling a Hens Egg: found upon the Coast of* Schetland.

Ætitis fragmentum; *a piece of an Eagle-stone. This seemeth to have been of an Oval Figure.*

Ætites; The Eagle-stone. Lapis est rotundus,

dus, aut ad rotunditatem accedens, colore cinereo, pullo, aut fuſco, alium lapidem vel argillam in ſe continens, unde concuſſus reſonat.

Lapis Bufonius; *The Semiglobular Toad-ſtone*: Quibuſdam Chelonitis, Batrachites & Crapaudina vocatur. Lapillus eſt rarò unguem digiti ſuperans, coloris ut plurimùm griſei; ad rubedinem quandoq; inclinat; oculi modo convexus eſt: aliquando oblongus, aliquando rotundus, altera parte planus, aut concavus parùm. Naſcitur Fungi ad morem in ſaxis & petris, non verò in capitibus Bufonum, ut vulgo creditur.

Lapis, Cor referens, maculis rubris variegatus. An Anacardites varius Aldrovandi? *He hath a figure like to this under that name.*

Lapis Orcadenſis, figuris Geometricis ſignatus. *A ſoft kind of yellow Stone found in* Orkney, *with Geometrick Figures as it were ſunk into it with a Graver. Some of theſe Stones have Cubical Figures, ſome Triangular: there is an account of them in Mr.* James Wallace *his deſcription of* Orkney, *who likewiſe*

likewise giveth the figure of some of them.

Lapis, Gamachu dictus. Nobis *Gamachies*: *They are found near to* Marlsfield, *the Laird of* Grubbets *House; the young Laird, a worthy Gentleman, gave me this account of them. There is a steep Precipice of Clay, on the side of the little River that passeth by* Marlsfield *House; towards the middle of this Precipice there boileth out a red shining Clay, as tough as melted Wax, with a blue sliminess on the top; when any of this Clay falleth in the Stream, 'tis rolled down by the Current, and is moulded into an hundred different shapes; of Birds and Beasts, and other things; and groweth to the consistence of a Stone in few days, although at first very soft and malleable.*

Of this there are several sorts here, *viz.*

Lapis pedem humanum referens.

Lapis fibulam referens. *A Stone resembling the Mould of a Button.*

Several others of different shapes.

Silex venabuli cuspidem referens.

Lapis Renem Animalis referens. *A Stone resembling the Kidney of some Animal.*

Dactylus Idæus; *The yellow* Belemnites. *'Tis*

in ſhape and bigneſs like a little finger, it is ſolid, ſemiperſpicuous, and of the colour of Amber; They have uſually a kind of notched ridge all along one ſide.

Anchorites; *The flat Bolthead. 'Tis pointed or ſpiked backward on both ſides the handle, with ſome reſemblance to an Anchor, or the head of a bearded Dart. Some of them are toothed on the edges, and the ſides as it were wrought with a kind of undulated Sculpture. Our Countrey People call them* Elf-Arrows, *and think they are darted by the* Fairies. *There are of them of ſeveral colours; they are frequently found in ſundry places in this Country.*

Stalactites noſtras, cinerei coloris; *The droping Stone, of an Aſh colour. This was found in a Lime-ſtone Quarry in* Hilderſtone Hills.

Stalactites noſtras, albus, columnaris. *The dropping ſtone, in form of a Columne. This is white, of a ſhining colour when broken. It is found in the Cove of* Slains, *near the Caſtle of* Slains, *belonging to the Earl of* Errol, *Great Conſtable of* Scotland. *'Tis mentioned by* Buchanan, *in his deſcription of*

of Buchan, *in these words;* Est in ejus littore Spelunca, cujus Natura prætereunda non videtur, Aqua è naturali fornice guttatim destillans statim in lapidum pyramidas vertitur, ac nisi operâ hominum antrum subinde purgaretur, spatium usque ad fornicem brevi compleretur. Lapis autem qui ita gignitur, velut mediam naturam inter glaciem & saxum obtinet, est enim friabilis neque ad marmoris duritiem unquam consolidescit. *This with the Lime made of it was sent to me by the Noble Countess the Constable his Lady.*

Calx ex Lapide Stalactite de *Slains* confecta. *Some of the Lime made of the dropping Stone at* Slains; *It is granulated and white like Starch.*

Stalagmites nostras, in Massam instar Musci petrifacti concretus. *A Mass of Stone like petrified Moss from* Hamilton *Wood. The* Styriæ *wind to and fro, and the Grains have bigger points, so as to resemble petrified Moss.*

Lapis Fruticum figuris signatus, nostras. *A sort of soft Marble, marked as it were with the shape of Shrubs. There is a figure of it under the name of* Pietra em-

boſcata Imperati, *in the* Scotia illuſtrata. Tab. 4. Fig. 2. *And it ſeemeth to be the ſame which is named by* Calceolarius, Lapis naturæ vi, affabrè efformatus in figuram & typum nemoris.

Aſteria vera *Boetii* ; *The Star-ſtone. It conſiſteth of ſeveral Joynts evenly piled one upon another, of a Pentagonal figure, like a Star, and with the Signature alſo of another upon both ſides, which is compoſed of ſhort tranſverſe* Striæ; *when broken, it ſhineth like to the* Entrochites, *to which it is of Kin. It was ſent to me by Doctor* Woodward.

Lapis Stiloïdes, ſimilis columnis quæ in florum quorundam centro apparent. *A Stone like to the Column of a Flower. You may ſee the figure of it in* Grew's Muſæum, R. S.

CAPUT SEPTIMUM.

De Petrifactis.

Of Bodies Petrified.

INter miranda naturæ opera, maximè eminent Empetrita ſeu petrifacta, lapidoſa

dosa scilicet, & prædura, hæc rerum viventium simulachra à naturâ edita & efficta. An sola simulachra sint, an ipsa viventium corpora, in eam substantiam lapideam conversa, à Doctis disputatut. De iis quæ animalia referunt opinio est doctissimi Fracastorii, hæc olim vera animantia fuisse ; & non desunt ex recentioribus, qui eandem sententiam, ut magis verisimilem, teneant, inter quos agmen ducit Doctissimus Dominus *Woodward*, qui in Libro Anglicanâ Linguâ edito, eam opinionem multis Argumentis confirmare nititur. Sunt etiam qui ea, quæ Plantas referunt, veras esse Plantas contendunt. In hoc scrinio varia hujusmodi servantur; primò autem ea adducemus quæ Plantas, deinceps ea quæ Animalia referunt.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Plantis Petrifactis.

LApis Judaïcus; *The Jew-stone. This is the Common, of a Gray Colour striated.* Plinii Euröes, quòd urinam fluere faciat; & quibusdam Tecolithus appellatur, quòd calculum resolvere credatur. Variarum est figurarum;

figurarum ; naturâ, in ejus efformatione, mirè ludente, nunc instar Pyri, nunc instar Olivæ, aliquando similis est Glandi & Balano. Lapides hi, ut plurimùm, cinerei sunt coloris, cretâ & cineribus quasi consperſi, oblongi, striis multis à basi in apicem dotati. In quibusdam transversæ etiam striæ visuntur. *They always break flakey, and with a strong gloss like a Spar. They are found in the Clefts of Rocks.*

Lapis Judaïcus Pyriformis. *The Jew Stone in the form of a Pear.*

Lapis Judaïcus nivei coloris. *This was sent to me by Doctor* Woodward.

Lapis Cinerei coloris, mollis, nostras, ex tubulis arctissimè junctis, constans. *This is a black soft Stone, of a dirty ashy colour. It is made up of a great many Cylinders and Tubs, of the bigness of Pack-threed, of this obscure colour, but white within: there is nothing betwixt them ; the ends of them, when broken, appear whitish. I found it in* Babardy *Lime-stone Quarry, in* West-Lothian. *It seemeth to approach to the nature of that which Dr.* Grew *calleth the* Pip'd Waxen Vein ; in Musæo R. S.

Lignum

petrifactum. *A piece of petrified Wood.* *This resembleth most* Beech-wood. It *was found in the North of* Scotland, *and given to me by the learned Doctor* Gregory, *now Professor at* Oxford.

Lapis, entrochos, dictus; Boetio Trochites: In hoc multæ Vertebræ simul junctæ reperiuntur. Quidam coloris sunt ad cæruleum tendentis. *This seemeth to be that which in the* Musæum R. S. *is called by Dr.* Grew *the Stelentrochite; by some Stelechites. There is a large account of these Stones in the Philosophical transactions* Numb. 100. *Given by Dr.* Lister, *with the figure of many varieties of them. And* Numb. 129. *by Mr.* Beaumont Junior, *who doth describe some moe diversities of them, and the manner of their growth.*

Trochites cæruleus. *A single Joint of a bluish colour from* Holy-Island, *where they are called* St. Cuthberts Beads.

Trochites Ruber, nostras. *The single Joint of one of them, of a redish colour, from* Orkney.

Trochites nostras, cum medullâ marcasiticâ;

câ; *A ſingle Joint, with a yellow Marcaſite Pith.*

Entrochites Articulatus, lineis diſtinctus rotundis. *This hath round Lines about it.*

Entrochites Laminatus; *This is made of diverſe Plates, one within another.*

Entrochites major noſtras, cum medullâ marcaſiticâ flavâ. *This is the length and thickneſs of a Finger, with a Pith of yellow Marcaſite, found at* Innerwick *in* Eaſt-Lothian.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Animalibus Petrifactis.

EX Animalibus, eorúmve partibus Petrifactis hic ſervantur

Fragmentum dentis Balænæ, Orcæ dictæ, petrifactum.

Echini ovarii ſpinæ petrifactæ; Quædam ſtriatæ, ſuperficie aſperâ; Quædam ſuperficie lævi. *Theſe were found in ſome Chalk Pits in* Oxford-Shire, *and ſent to me by Dr.* Woodward *Profeſſor of Natural Hiſtory in* Gresham Colledge.

Echinites

Echinites durus & siliceus, obscuri coloris. *A Button-stone hard like a Flint, and of the colour of Flint.*

Echinites albus, mollis. *A soft white Button-stone, from* Epsom *in* Surrey. *This and the former resembleth the* Echinus Ovarius.

Echinites Spatagoïdes mollis. *The soft Oval Helmet-stone, from the Chalk-pits of* Green-hith *in* Kent; *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Echinites Spatagoïdes minor; *A lesser, of the same kind, from* Dartford *in* Kent; *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Turbinites. *The long Whirl-stone; from a Sand-pit near* Woolwich *in* Surrey, *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Trochites. *The short Whirl petrified, filled with a Pyrites matter; found in a hill by* Richmond *in* Surrey; *and sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Pectinites minor. *A small petrify'd Scollop, sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Pectunculites. *A sort of Lime-stone with several Shells like Cockles upon it, from a Quarry near* Purflet *in* Essex; *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Pectunculites nostras. *A sort of Lime-stone from* Lime-kills *in* Fife; *This is like*

to Marble, of an Ashie colour. It hath Cockles upon it, and some Vestigies of the Entrochite Stone. In some, both these are flat; in others they are raised above the surface of the Stone; in others they are immersed and sunk in it.

Pectinites nostras. *A piece of the Lime-stone of the same Quarry, with the shapes of small Scollops, or Clams (as we call them) upon it.*

Concha Bivalvis petrifacta. *A petrify'd Bivalve, with both the Valves joined together; from a Sand-pit near* Woolwich *in* Surrey.

Bivalves quædam petrifactæ, plenæ materiæ pyriticæ. *From a Hill by* Richmond.

Conchæ Anomiæ Fabii Columnæ, albi Coloris, petrifactæ. [An *the small Conchites, with an oblique Navel, and unequal sides, somewhat round, and filled with a Limy substance, of* Grew? Mus: R. S.] *from the Chalk-pits of* Kent: *They are full of Chalk within that which resembleth the Shell.*

Pectunculites profundè striatus. *These last four were sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Musculites Saxum, D. Grew. *A piece of Muscle Rock. This of ours is black, or rather of a dark bluish colour; in it are*

are bedded, as it were, several Muscle Shells. It was digged out of a Coal-pit at the Magdalen Salt-Pans.

Musculites nostras. *A single Muscle-stone of a dark bluish colour; found at the same place.*

Muïtes. *A petrified* Muscle, *of a grayish colour, from an Hill near* Norleach *in* Gloster-shire. *Sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Nautilites, *the Helix, or Stone Nautilus,* Cornu Ammonis; *found near* Dudley *in* Stafford-Shire, *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Ophites Ammoneus; *The Helick Serpent-stone.*

Cochlites: *The Shell of a sort of Snail petrify'd, sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Buccinites; *from a Stone-pit by* Purflet, *sent to me by Dr.* Woodward.

Glossopetra; *the Sharks Tooth petrify'd.*

Glassopetra Clavicularis D. *Grew. The Dragons Tooth, long and slender, and more like the Tongue of some small Bird.*

SECTIO TERTIA.

De Metallis.

METalli nomine, tùm ipsa Metalla proprie sic dicta: tùm Metallis affi-

nia, intelligenda sunt: adeoque cùm Metallum ipsum, tùm & vena ex quâ excoquitur Metallum, quæ sub se Fluores Marcasitasq; comprehendit, hic considerandæ sunt.

Primò ergo Fluores qui in hoc Scrinio servantur & Marcasitæ; deinde ipsa Metalla, quæque iis affinia hic habentur; enarranda sunt.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Fluoribus & Marcasitis.

Of Spars and Marcasits.

FLuores omnes ferè perlucidi sunt; Nobis, *Spars* dicuntur. Plures simul inæqualiter cohærentes & conglomerati proveniunt, quâdam strumarum similitudine; Silice minus duri sunt, candidi, sublutei, & fusci inveniuntur. Quidam nihil Metallicum iis adhærens habent; Quidam Metallicum quid habent, & Mineris, Nobis *Ore's*, accensentur.

Ex his qui nihil Metallici adhærens habent, hic servantur sequentes

Fluor Orrocensis angularis. *A pointed Spar from* Orrock *in* Fife.

Fluor Orrocensis foliatus. *A plated Spar from* Orrock.

Ex Fluoribus qui Metallum adhærens habent, hic habentur. Fluor

Fluor angularis plumbum continens. *A piece of pointed Spar with Lead in it from the Lead Mines; this is whitish.*

Fluor rubescens Plumbum continens.

Fluor laminatus. *A plated Spar, with green and black spots in it. An Ore of Copper from* Arthrie *near* Sterling.

Fluor laminatus cum venâ terræ cæruleæ, & micis aurei coloris. *Found at* Over-Rankilor *in* Fife.

Fluor candidus, ponderosus; *from* Daufinton.

Marcasitæ; quibusdam Pyrites: *And by some called* Mundicke, *when ponderous.* Hujusmodi variæ hic servantur, *viz.*

A Marcasite covered with a brown Scurf.

A round Yolk of a Stone, full of a Marcasitish Matter. The Stone is like a Nutmeg.

A white knobbed Stone, with a Marcasitish matter in it.

Pyrites tessulatus. *A Cubical Marcasite.*

Pyrites Granulatus. *Granulated Marcasite.*

Pyrites ænæi coloris ponderosus. *This is found near to the Silver-Mines in* Hildestone Hills, *in* West-Lothian.

Mundick, of a Brassie colour, with green Veins in it.

Mundick, of a Silver colour. This and the former

former are very ponderous. They are both found near to the Silver-Mines.

A Slate from Orkney, *with a Marcasite or Mundick, like Princes Metal upon it.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Metallis proprie dictis.

Of Metalls.

AUrum, Metallorum purissimum perfectissimumque est, omnia ignis & aquarum fortium examina sustinens, ponderosissimum, maxime ductile, fulvo calore rutilans. Hîc habentur

Ramentum Auri ignem non experti, obrizi dicti, sinceri & solidi. *A piece of pure Gold, taken up out of the Ground, in* Crawford-Moor.

Argentum rude cum fluore suo è Minerâ argenteâ apud *Hilderston. The Spar is of a bright white colour, and hath Cubical pieces of the Silver Ore in it. It was taken out of the Adite, or Shaft called* Gods Blessing. *Some of this Silver Ore is found in a rediſh* Spar.

Both the white and red Spar *are ponderous.*

Æs, quibusdam Cuprum. Nobis, *Copper.*

'Tis

'T is found in several places in this Countrey.

Copper Ore from Devennen *in the West-Countrey.*

A piece of the Copper made of this Ore.

Copper Ore from Linton.

Copper Ore from Braids Craigs.

Copper Ore from Arthrie, *with green spots and yellow sparks.*

Copper Ore from Malainie.

Copper Ore with blue spots, and blue Veins.

Copper Ore, green upon one side, and of a rustie colour on the other side.

Copper Ore from Caithness.

Minera Ferri. *Iron Ore.*

Iron Ore of a gray colour brought to me from England.

Lapis ruber, nostras, ex quo ferrum conficitur. *Iron-stone of a red-colour, banded with white Lines arising above the surface; found in this Countrey. The Figure of it may be seen in* Scotiâ Illustrata, Tab. 22. Fig. 2.

Plumbum nigrum; simpliciter etiam Plumbum vocatur. Nobis *Lead.* In multis locis hujus Regionis reperitur.

Lead, from Hoptons Lead-hills.

Lead Ore, from South Ronaldsa, *one of the* Orkney Isles.

Lead

Lead Ore, from the Isle *of* Sanda, *there.*
Lead Ore, from the Lord Duffus *his Ground.*
Lead Ore, from the Duke of Queensberry *his Mine.*

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Semi-Metallis.

Of Imperfect Metalls.

IMperfecta Metalla, seu semi-Metalla, ea sunt quæ affinitatem cum Metallis habent; sed non sunt ductilia; sed friabilia aut fluida. Cujusmodi hic habentur

Bismutum, Marcasita Argentea Cæsalpini; Germanis, Bismut. *Differt ab utroque plumbo, colore & duritie; nitet quandoque Argenti colore, interdum purpureo diluto;* Simile Stibio, seu Antimonio, quoàd Figuram, sed colore præstantius, Stellatum Antimonii Regulum referens.

Antimonium; quibusdam Stimmi; Stibium. Nobis *Antimony; said to be found in the North of* Scotland.

Argentum vivum. Nobis *Quick-silver.*

Cinnabaris nativa rubra striata. Nobis *Native Cinnabar. 'Tis of a Scarlet colour.*

Cinnabaris nativa rubra Lævis; *This is of a darker red colour; and is ponderous.*

Finis Libri Primi.

LIBER

LIBER SECUNDUS.

De Vegetabilibus Rarioribus.

METhodo noſtrâ, quæ ab Ignobilioribus ad Nobiliora aſcendit, ſuccedunt Vegetabilia, quæ vivunt, augentur & ſibi ſimilia procreare apta nata ſunt, cùm autem inter ea Fungi & Muſci maximè ignobiles ſint, de iis primò agendum eſt.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Fungis & Muſcis, iiſque affinibus, rarioribus.

Of Muſhroons and Moſſes.

AGaricus; Fungus eſt Abieti, Piceæ Sylveſtri, Tedæ & Larici adnaſcens; reliquis autem præfertur lariceus, albus, levis, friabilis.

Auricula Judæ; Fungus ſambucinus, membraneâ conſtat cute, implicatâ & ſinuoſâ, coloris ex cineraceo nigricantis, breviſſimo aut nullo fermè pediculo ſambuci caudici adhæret,

aut ſingularis, aut geminus, cum primùm folia producit Sambucus, ejus caudici adnaſci ſolet. Nobis, *Jews Ear* vocatur.

Fungus Roſæ caninæ; Spongiola ſylveſtris Roſæ, Dodonæi. Villoſus eſt, rubicundus, muſcidus, floccis velleris ſericei quaſi ornatus: qui tamen muſcus, diutiùs ſi aſſervetur, decidit, & corpus tuberoſum relinquit, puniceum, fungoſum & durum. Calculoſis præcipuum remedium eſſe, aſſerit *Plinius*. Lib. 14.

Fungus phalloïdes J. B. Fungus penis virilis effigie; *Ger.* Fœtidus penis imaginem referens. C. B. Hunc optimè deſcribit Io: Raius, Hiſtoriæ Plantarum, Tom. 1. Lib. 2. Cap. 8. *I found it in* Caribber *Bank, and in the Links of* Kirkaldie.

Fungus pulverulentus, dictus crepitus lupi. J: B: Noxius 42, ſive rotundus orbicularis C: B: *Puff-Balls, or duſty Muſhrome.* Calcatus crepitum edit, & fumum pulverulentum emittit. Siccat admodùm & aſtringit, unde vulneribus inſperſus ſanguinem ſiſtit. Oculis inimicus cenſetur.

Fungus

Fungus Arboreus ad Ellychnia J. B. F. Nox. 3. sive in caudicibus nascens unguis equini figurâ C. B. *Touch-wood.* Descriptionem hujus, & modum præparandi, quo, ad concipiendum ignem aptus redditur, vide apud Io: Raium Hist. Plant. Tom. 1. Sect. 3. Cap. 7.

Muscus Pyxidatus *J. B.* Terrestris ramosus 13. sive Pyxioïdes Terrestris *C. B. Cup-moss.* Hujus pulvis in Zythogalo, alióve convenienti vehiculo, per aliquot dies exhibitus, tussim convulsivam puerorum, nobis *Kinkhost* dictum, lenire & sanare dicitur.

Muscus Abietis facie. *C. B. I found it growing in* Loch-cote Hills, *in the Cleft of a Rock.* Describitur Scotiæ Illustratæ, Part. 2. Lib. 1. Cap. 12.

Muscus Catharticus nostras. An Islandicus Tho. Bartholini, Act. Med? *It is found in the Island* Stroma, *adjacent to* Caithness. *The people there make use of it for purging their bodies.* Vide Scot: Illustrat: loco nuper citato.

Muscus minimus tenuissimusque, Asplenii facie. *It is described in the* Scotia Illustrata,

luſtrata, *the place laſt cited. And the Figure of it may be ſeen there,* Tab. 2. Fig. 5. *I found it upon the Dykes of the Incloſure of the* Kipps.

Muſcus foliis lini Cathartici. *I found it in the ſame place laſt mentioned.*

Muſcus Cranio humano innatus: Muſco Arboreo cruſtaceo congener eſt. Celebratur à Chymicis *Uſneæ* Titulo: & in hæmorrhagiâ aliiſque affectibus commendatur.

Lichen petræus purpureus Derbienſis Parkinſoni; muſcus tinctorius, cruſtæ modo, petris adnaſcens. *Cork or Arcel.* Noſtratibus *the ſcurf of which is made the Corkie Lit. Our people in the* Iſles *and* Highlands *make uſe of it for Dying Cloath of a Purple colour.* Cruſtæ aut Licheni ſimilior eſt quàm Plantæ, viſúque & tactu pinguior eſt.

Coccum, ſeu granum infectorium, *commonly, but abſurdly, called the* Kermes-Berry, *as not being a fruit, but only a round Ball or Button, nouriſhed on the Boughs and Leaves of the dwarf* Ilex, *or the* Ilex Coccigera; *A kind of Shrub which may be ſeen growing in the Medicine Garden of this City. This*

Berry

Berry when fresh gathered, is of a Crimson Juyce or **Pulp**, *so called, which, for the most part of it, is a heap of small red Mites, and containeth also, as is probable, one or moe Maggots, which feed upon the Mites. This Juyce or Pulp is made use of for the Confection of* Alkermes, *and other purposes: the way how it is prepared, may be seen in the* **Musæum** *of the Royal Society,* Pag: 240.

Coccus Radicum; *Cochinele.* **Dr.** Grew *is of the opinion that it is an Animal Body as the* Kermes *Berry, by some Insect affixed to a Plant; and thence nourished for a time, but gathered before it be fill'd with Mites or Maggots. For being held, as the* Kermes-*berry, in the flame of a Candle, it usually huffs and swells, but always stinks like Hair or Horn, when they are burnt.* Mr: Dampier, *in his Voyage, saith the Cochineel is an Insect bred in a sort of Fruit much like the prickle Pear; the Tree is called by the Spaniards* Toona's: *You may see the History of the Cochineel he giveth* Pag. 228, *and* 229 *of his Voyage. The learned* **Dr.** Lister *is of opinion, that Cochineel is a sort of* Kermes. *See his Letter* Philos. Transact. Num. 87.

In

In the Philosophical Transactions, Num. 176. *You may see three several Figures, representing the Cochineel Fly, as seen on its Belly, by the help of the Microscope, and by the naked Eye; and as seen on its Back through a Microscope; the Draughts were communicated by the ingenious Dr.* Tyson.

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Herbis & Radicibus rarioribus.

Of Stalks and Roots of Herbs.

ADiantum nigrum majus nostras, foliis vulgari duplo longioribus & latioribus, saturatæ magis viriditatis, cauliculis quoque longioribus & nigrioribus. Ejus figura habetur in Scotiâ illustratâ, Tab. 4. Fig: 1. *I found it in* Lothcote-Hills *in* West-Lothian.

Adianto vero affine nostras minus, folio obtuso, saturatè viridi altius inciso, cum pediculo viridi minore. *I found it in the Cleft of a Rock, on the West of* Lothcote Loch. *The Figure of it may be seen in the* Scotia Illustrata, Tab. 2. Fig. 1. Adi-

Adiantum noſtras majus, Coriandri folio, in apice nonnihil rotundo, pediculo pallidè rubente, Adianto vero affine. *It was found by Dr.* Irvine *in the Coves at the* Weems: Folio tenuiori & magis viridi eſt. Figura ejus habetur Scot: Illuſtr. Tab. 2. Fig. 2.

Trichomanes, ſive Polytrichum noſtras. *Engliſh* Maiden-hair, folio crenato. Ejus figura habetur Scot. illuſtr: Tab. 2. Fig. 3. *I found it in the cleft of a Rock near to* Emanuel Nunnerie *in* Sterling-Shire.

Trichomanes noſtras foliis mucronatis profundè inciſis: ejus folia utrinque ex adverſo diſponuntur Trichomanis vulgaris more, ſed à baſi latiore in mucronem deſinunt, & magis inciſa ſunt; parte poſticâ rubignoſa, caulis rubeſcit. Ejus icon habetur Scot. illuſt. Tab. 2. Fig. 4. *I found it at the Weſt end of* Lothcote *Loch, in the clefts of the Rock.*

Aſtragulus ſylvaticus foliis oblongis glabris B P. Aſtragaloïdes, ſive Aſtragulus ſylvaticus, Aſtragalo magno Fuchſii, vel chamæbalano leguminoſæ affinis planta J: B: Orobus ſylvaticus noſtras perennis ſiliquis propendentibus,

tibus, radice tuberosâ *Morisoni* Hist. Oxon. *Wood-pease or Heath-pease. 'Tis found in* Edinburgh *Park, and many other places* Icon ejus habetur Scot. illustr. Tab. 1. *with the* Tubera *delineated. I take the* Tubera *to be the meat of the ancient* Britons *mentioned by* Dion, *in the life of* Severus *the Emperor,* vid. *Scot.* illust. Part. 1. Lib. 1. Cap. 17, 18, 19.

Rosa Ciphiana; Rosa Pimpinellæ foliis minor nostras, Flore eleganter variegato Sutherlandi. *The lesser Scotish Burnet, or Pimpinel-Rose, with fine stript Flowers 'Tis described in the* Scotiâ illustrat: Part. 2. Lib. 1. Pag. 46. *And there is a Figure of it there,* Tab. 2.

Fragariæ sylvestri affinis Planta trifolia, pentapetala, flore luteo, non scripta. Ejus icon habetur Scot. illustr. Tab. 6 *Fig.* 1. *It was found in the Wood of* Comry *in* Strath-Erne.

Imperatoriæ affinis, umbellifera maritima Scotica, Sutherlandi; Apium Marinum, quibusdam. *Scotish Sea-Masterwort. It was found growing upon the Shore in sundry places.* Ejus icon

icon habetur Scot: illuſt: Tab. 12. Fig. 3.

Echio affinis Planta Marina noſtras, folio incano, ad cordis effigiem formato; ejus icon habetur, Scot. illuſtr. Tab. 12. Fig. 4. *It is found alongſt the Shore of the Firth; It ſpreads its branches round it, and hath a blue Flower like to the Bugloſs Flower.*

Horminum ſylveſtre latifolium Tingitanum. Ejus icon habetur Scot. illuſt. Tab. 6. Fig. 2.

Alcannæ Radix. *The root of the Alkanet, uſed for dying red.*

Radix Ipecacuanhæ Margravii, Hiſt: Braſiliæ, & Gulielmi Piſonis Hiſt. Nat. utriuſque Indiæ; ad curationem Dyſenteriæ commendata. Referente clariſſimo Botanico, Domino Turnefortio, tres ejus ſpecies uſurpantur, viribus non planè ſimiles, Peruana nempe, Braſiliana & alba. Ipecacuanha Peruana præſtantior eſt, quæ Gades advehitur & vocatur ab Hiſpanis Bexoguillo. Ejus radix duas aut tres lineas craſſa eſt, tortuoſa & quaſi annulatim exaſperata, dilutè fuſca, & ad Cinamomi colorem quadantenùs accedens,

nervo exiguo mediam radicem pervadente; cortex verò lineam crassus est, dilutior intùs, durus, fragilis cum siccus est, amaricans & nonnihil odoratus ac resinosus.

Quæ autem ex Brasilia Ulissiponem defertur, tota tenuior est, rugosa magis, dentibus quasi incisa, colore & amarore intensiori: vehementiorem vomitum excitat.

Ipecacuanha alba rugis caret, unam aut duas lineas crassa est, & amaroris expers, è candido in flavum tendens. Fatetur Piso eam longè benigniorem esse & venenis adversari. Parisiis à Domino Turnefortio exhibita, ad drachmam unam vel duas, vomitum non excitavit, sed per inferiora purgavit, nec tamen dysenteriam sanavit.

Caules Ipecacuanhæ quæ vendi solent cum Radice, nequaquam sunt rejiciendi, eandem enim facultatem obtinent. *I had this account from Dr.* Turnefort *his Manuscript,* de materiâ Medicâ, *communicated to me by the ingenious Dr.* Wallace.

Serpentariæ Virginianæ Radix; quibusdam planta

planta viperina Virginiana dicitur. Planta sui generis, quæ, referente clarissimo Hermanno, folia similia Vincetoxici foliis gerit, quòd autopsiâ confirmatur. Radices sunt fuscæ, exiles, transversæ, pluribus fibris tenuissimis capillaceis, palmam superantibus, amaris & aromaticis munitæ, à lavendulæ odore non multùm alienæ. Nobis *Virginian Snake-weed*.

Contrayervæ Hispanicæ Radix, sive Drakenæ, Clusii. Floris passionalis ea species perhibetur esse quæ folium habet bifidum; Nobis *Counter-poyson.* Radice est nodosâ & quasi tuberosâ, foris è rufo nonnihil purpurascente, è quâ pendent plurimæ fibræ concolores, aromaticæ et intùs pallidæ, saporis astringentis est, odoris autem aromatici.

Rizagon Radix, quibusdam Casminar, à *Bengal* sinu Gangetico deportata. Interior substantia alba est, amaricantis et aromatici saporis, fibras magnas habet.

Radix Ninsing Wormii, Ninzin, *corruptly called* Gensing *of Dr.* Grew. *Described by* Piso, Mantissæ aromaticæ,

c. 15. *Almoſt of the colour of a Parſnep, with ſomething of a yellowiſh hue; no bigger than a little* Skirret, *and of like conſiſtence, of a ſweetiſh taſte, ſomething alſo bitter; ſweet in the loweſt degree, and bitter in the ſecond; ſometimes ſtringy, ſometime divided into two legs.*

Radix Raphani Sinenſis nigri & rotundi, *the root of the* China *Orbicular Rifort. This is blackiſh, at leaſt variegated with black and white ſpots; It is Orbicular, but tapereth at the lower end, and ſhoots forth there two roots, and ſeveral big Fibres: the taſte is ſtronger than that of the common, and hath ſome Aromamatick taſte. The Root is big.*

Raphani Sinenſis longi et albi Radix. *This is long and large, and of a white colour; hath two Legs out from it, and ſeveral Fibres: It is not of ſo hot a taſte as the other. Both theſe were raiſed from Seed, in the King's Garden at* Holy-rood-houſe.

Zedoaria longa, Offic: C. B. Ceylanica, Camphoram redolens. Herm. Cat. *Zedoary*; Radicem habet longam, digitum minimum craſſam, paululum compreſſam, paucis fibris intertextam,

tertextam, utrinque in mucronem obtusum desinentem, foris candidam, intùs ex cinereo in fuscum colorem vergentem, densam, solidam, pinguem, ponderosam, sapore subamaro, mediocriter acri, cum gravitate quâdam, et suavitate valde aromaticâ: Ejusdem radicis appendices tuberosæ et rotundæ, *Zerumbeth* appellantur. Folia Zingiberis foliis similia sunt, ampliora tamen, et sesquidodrantalia, pallidè virentia, tenuia duas uncias lata, utrimque acuminata, & pediculo palmari insidentia, qui in costam desinit, è quâ venulæ utrimque obliquæ ad margines protenduntur. Oritur in Indiis Orientalibus & Zingiber sylvestre vocari solet. Probatur Zedoaria digitum minimum longa et crassa, foris ex albo rubescens, intùs alba, plena non rugosa, gravis; fractu contumax, teredinis expers, sapore acri aromatico ad Rosmarinum et Camphoram accedente. Turnfort. Manuscripto de materiâ medicâ.

CAPUT

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Lignis & Corticibus.

Of Woods and Barks.

LIgnum Tortilatum noſtras: *A piece of an Elm Tree, which grew at the* Kipps, *with an handle growing to it. It ſeemeth both Art and Nature hath concurred in this. I thought for its rarity it might have place amongſt the other curioſities.*

Agallochum præſtantiſſimum; Ligno Thuïæ ſimili, maculato, odorato, quod Cortice craſſo, aliquantulùm verſicolore, veſtitur, ſapore amaro. *It is called in the Indies* Calamba. *The Tree is like the Olive Tree, and ſomewhat larger: the innermoſt part of the Wood ſmelleth beſt.*

Agallochum officinarum, Xyloaloe. *Palo d' Aquila,* vel *Agula Linſcotano.* Lignum eſt leve, fibroſum, coloris cinerei flaveſcentis, aromatici, ſaporis ſubdulcis, odoris grati.

Cinamomi Arboris lignum; laurus Zeilanica baccis calyculatis, *Hermanni*: Caſſia Cinamomea, Cinamomum ſive

five Canella Zeylanica C. B. p. in *Hiſt. Horti* Academ. Lugduno-bat. *He hath two Figures of it under the name of* Caſſia Cinamomea, five Cinamomum. *This groweth in great abundance in* Zeylan. A Turnefortio autem ſic deſcribur in materiâ medicâ. Radix Arboris quæ Cinamomum profert, craſſa eſt, multifida, fibroſa, dura & in terram recta deſcendens, intùs albicans, et odoris expers; foris verò, cortice obducitur è rufo cinereo aut ſubrubente, & odorem Camphoræ exſpirante. Truncus ad quatuor vel quinque hexapedas validè brachiatus, cortice externo craſſiore, primùm viridi, deinde rubeſcente, et ſapore fermè deſtituto, cui ſubeſt alius tenuior cortex, ſaporis cum dulcedine acris, aromatici et admodùm jucundi; qui deglubitus et in ſole exſiccatus in Europam affertur, et venditur Cinamomi aut Canellæ nomine. Folia ad Citri vel Lauri folia accedunt, alternatim naſcentia, palmam ſuperantia, glabra, nitida, pediculo in tres nervos per longitudinem decurrentes abeunte,

unte, qui parte averſâ magis eminent, Plantaginis nervorum ritu: demum folia odorata ſunt, et Cinamomi ſaporem referunt, quâ maximè notâ diſtinguntur à foliis Malabathri. Flores ſtellati ſunt, hexapetali, è viridi dilutè albicantes & quaſi in Muſcarium diſpoſiti cum piſtillo viridi, qui mutatur in Baccam oblongo-rotundam, quatuor vel quinque lineas longam, glabram, primùm viridem, deinde è cæruleo fuſcam et punctis albis conſperſam. Continet autem ſub pulpâ unctuoſâ, adſtringente et ſubacri, teſtam tenuem et fragilem, in quâ adeſt nucleus oblongo-rotundus acris, et quaſi incarnati coloris. Fructus autem calicem habet tanquam cupulam ſexcuſpidatam. Naſcitur Cinamomum in *Inſula* Zeilona, et Malabarâ; ſed Zeylonicum præſtantius eſt. Probatur ex flavo dilutè rubeſcens, tenuius aromaticum, ſaporis dulcis, ſuavis, cum acredine non ingratâ. Quod in Malabarâ, Sumatrâ et Javâ naſcitur, Caſſia lignea vocatur.

Lignum Nephriticum Parkinſoni. Pyro

Arbor

Arbor similis est, materie et magnitudine ; in ramis verò folia alternatim nascuntur Ciceris formâ, sed crassiora & divisuris carentia, semiunciam longa, quatuor lineas lata, supernè obscurè virentia, & levibus villis aspersa, infernè lanugine argenteâ splendent, cum nervo medio elatiore. Flores summis ramulis hærent, quos exsiccatos Turnefortius describere non potuit. Calices autem monotomi quinquefidi Calathum referentes & lanugine rufâ obducti. Hæc descripsit D. Turnefortius ex ramo quem Gadibus accepit, à Chirurgo quodam Gallo, ex novâ Hispaniâ, reduce, in quâ Lignum Nephriticum nascitur. Lignum Nephriticum ex flavo pallescit, solidum est & grave, saporis subacris vel amaricantis. Ejus cortex nigrescit, & medulla fusca est; aquam, intra dimidiam circiter horam, colore cæruleo tingit, minutim concisum & in eâ maceratum. Wormius refert flores esse exiguos, oblongos, luteos, spicatim digestos.

Lignum fossille, *Pitwood.* *'Tis smooth, soft and light.*

Winteranus cortex; Nobis, *Winter's Cinamom.* Duplex est, Spurius & verus. *Both these were sent to me by the Learned and Ingenious Dr.* Sloan, *Secretary to the Royal Society, who giveth the best account of them that I have seen.*

Cortex Winteranus verus Laurifolia Magellanica cortice acri *C. B.* p. Periclymenum rectum foliis laurinis cortice acri aromatico, Domini Sloan. *He hath given the Figure of one of the Twigs of it, and a description of it, which may be seen in the Philos. Transact. Num.* 204.

Cortex Winteranus spurius. Arbor Baccifera, Laurifolia, Aromatica, fructu viridi calyculato ramoso. *Wild Cinamon Tree, commonly, but falsly, called* Cortex Winteranus. *It is described and Figured, in the Philosoph. Transact.* Num. 192 *This groweth in the Low-land, or* Savanna *Woods, frequently in* Jamaica, *and is the same that is called by some* Canella alba, *and by* C. B Cinamomum, sive Canella tubis minoribus alba. *The first, which*

which is the true Cortex Winteranus, *grows in the middle of the Straits of* Magellan *very plentifully, yet the taste of both is much the same; and Doctor* Sloan *thinketh they may be used, as a* succedaneum, *one for the other, though the true, when it may be had, is to be valued beyond the false, being much more Aromatick.*

Cortex Peruvianus, China Chinæ, & Quinquina quibusdam. Nobis, *The Peruvian Bark.* Cortex esse refertur ramorum & Radicum cujusdam Arboris peruvianæ, quæ non longè nascitur ab Urbe *Quito* & cujus icon prostat Romæ in Collegio Jesuitarum, qui tantum Thesaurum in Europam invexerunt, unde dicitur Pulvis Jesuiticus. Folia, ut aiunt, sunt similia foliis prunorum rubrorum; Flores Mali punici Floribus sunt similes; Cortex (quo utimur) fuscus & admodum siccus est, duas aut tres lineas crassus, amarus, stipticus, & nescio quid resinosi continet. Crassitie mediocri ut plurimùm est, foràs scaber, paululùm canescens, aliquando musco obductus, intùs lævis, coloris ferrugi-

nei, saporis acris & intensè amari. Sunt qui duas esse cortices affirmant, utramque ex Indiâ occidentali adferri. Vera, est ea quæ superiùs descripta est; altera falsa, tenera esse dicitur, foràs Coloris cinerei & canescentis, intùs ex fusco aut obscuro ferruginei, saporis acris, amaricantis, subpinguis, odoris fragrantis. Quibusdam, Cortex Elaterii esse videtur.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Fructibus Rarioribus.

Of Fruits.

LIgna & Cortices, methodo nostrâ, fructus rariores sequuntur. Ex his in hoc Scrinio habentur

Abrus, Prospero Alpino dictus; Pisum indicum Coccineum minus, Bauhini. Fructus est Piso minori similis, durissimus, orbicularis ferè figuræ, colore prorsus rubeo & nitente; summâ autem parte, quâ siliquæ adhæsit, omninò atro colore & lævore splendens; difficilè dentibus cedit,

cedit, ſapore legumina imitatur & inſuavis eſt.

Piſum Indicum coccineum majus. *This is near as big as one of our field Beans, and of a figure inclining to a quadrangular, two parts of it of a Scarlet colour, and the third part of it of a Black colour: the blackneſs is upon one of the ſides.*

Phaſeoli Molucani, Prod. Nat. Hiſt Scotiæ, *Molucca Beans. There are nine ſeveral ſorts of theſe caſt in upon the* Weſt-Iſles, *and the* Orkney-Iſles, *and the Coaſt of the High-lands, they are in all probability carried by the Winds and Current, into the Northern American Sea, from whence by the Weſt-winds they are brought to the Coaſts of* Scotland *above-mentioned. The Right Honourable the Viſcount of* Tarbet, *in a Letter of his to that great Mathematician Mr.* James Gregory, *in the Philoſ. Tranſactions, Numb.* 117. *thinketh if they grow only about the* Molucca Iſles, *or in no place on this ſide the* Æquator, *it would ſeem more probable that they came by the Northern paſſage, than any other way; and their freſhneſs in the Kernel ſeems that they rather have been kept in the cold Conſervatory, than in the warm*

Baths

Baths of the other progreſs. The learned Dr. Sloan, *in the Philoph. Tranſact.* Numb. 222. *Obſerveth that he gathered three ſorts of thoſe Beans in* Jamaica, *where they grow, and hath mentioned them in the Catalogue of the Plants of that* Iſland *publiſhed by him, and hath given very ingeniouſly his Opinion how they come to our* Scotiſh *Coaſt: It may be ſeen in the Tranſaction laſt cited. I ſhall give the Names of the Beans caſt in upon our Coaſt which have come to my hand,* viz.

Phaſeolus Maximus perennis, Folio decompoſito lobo maximo contorto; *Cocoons* Domini *Sloan.* Phaſeolus alatus indicus, fructu fuſco orbiculato maximo, lobis latiſſimis & longiſſimis, Hermanni Parad. *Bat. pr. p.* 365. Perimkaku-valli. *Hort: Mal. part* 8. *p.* 59. Nux indica ex quâ pyxides parant pro pulvere ſternutatorio. Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scotiæ. *This growth in both the hot,* Eaſt *and* Weſt-Indies.

Phaſeolus Americanus fruteſcens, foliis glabris, lobis pluribus villoſis pungentibus, fructu orbiculari plano, hilo nigro, tanquam annulo, totum

tum fere ambiente, Plukenet. *Tab.* 213. *Fig.*2. *The Horſe-eye Beane of Dr.* Sloan.

Lobus Echinatus, fructu cæſio, foliis longioribus. Herm. *Parad. Bat. pr. p.* 348. *The Aſh coloured Nickar of Dr.* Sloan. Catal. plantarum in *Inſulâ* Jamaicâ. *This is the Fruit of that Tree.*

Lobus Echinatus fructu flavo, foliis rotundioribus, *Hermanni*, *Parad.* Bat. pr. p. 348. Piſum ochræ colore, Cluſ. exot. *lib.* 3. *cap.* 15. *p.* 71. Bonduch pianta Indiana di color Citrino Zanoni. *p.* 44. *The yellow Nickar tree of Dr.* Sloan. Catal. plantarum in *Jamaica*. *This is the Fruit of that Tree.*

Fructus exoticus nonus à Jac. Gareto acceptus, Cluſii. Fructus exoticus orbicularis, ſulcis nerviſq; diſtinctus, 4*tus* ſeu fructus alter Splendens, quatuor ſulcis diſtinctus. C. B. Pin: *Where this grows Authors are ſilent.*

phaſeolus peregrinus fructu oblongo craſſiore, nigro. *This is of a dark brown colour oblong, thick and convex in both ſides; it hath a black* hilus, *or Welt almoſt ſurrounding it, it is larger, longer, and*

and more raiſ d than that mentioned in the ſecond place.

Phaſeolus Indicus oblongo-rotundus, colore ex albo palleſcente lineis fuſcis ex media parte notatus.

Phaſeolus ruber Indicus oblongus, hilo nigro unum latus percurrente.

Phaſeolus Indicus triangularis, baſi latiore & craſſiore, fuſci & obſcuri Coloris, hilo nigro duo latera ambiente. *This hath a red line on each ſide of the black* hilus, *Theſe three are caſt in by the Sea upon the Coaſt of the* Weſt-Iſles, *and were brought to me by Mr.* Martin.

Phaſeolus utriuſq; Indiæ lobis villoſis pungentibus minor, Hermanni. par. Bat. prod. p. 364. Phaſeolus Zurratenſis ſiliquâ hirſutâ pungente, Moriſoni. Hiſt. plant. part. 2. p. 69. phaſeolus Americanus, foliis lanugine obſitis molli, ſiliquis plurimis hirſutis pungentibus, ſemine fuſco punctato, Pluken. *Tab.* 214. *Fig.* 1. An *Poiſoned weed of* Smiths ſummer Iſles *of Dr.* Sloan, Catal. plant. in Jamaicâ? *It groweth in* Barbados, *and is commonly called* Cowhage.

Lobus

Lobus oblongus aromaticus, Cluſ. exot. *lib.* 3. cap. 18. p. 72. Lobus aromaticus ſubfuſcus, terebinthi corniculis ſimilis. C. *B.* p. *The Vaynillas of Hughes*. In mediterraneis umbroſis Sylvis inſulæ Jamaicæ: Vainillus officin. Fructus compreſſus, formâ vaginam, referens, exteriùs nigricans, quaſi coriaceus, interiùs pulpâ concolori cum minutiſſimis acinis, inſtar ficûs refertus, ſaporis ſubacris, pinguis & aromatici, odoris fragrantis, moſchum redolentis. Ingreditur Chacolatum.

Globuli Saponarii Wormii; Fructus magnitudine Ceraſi, rotundus, colore fuſcus, colore exteriùs ſubruſſo, lentâ quâdam pulpâ tectus, quâ ſubiatâ, relinquitur ſphæra quædam maximè rotunda, coloris nigri, adeò dura ut non, niſi malleo, confringi poſſit, Semen amarum & exiguum in ſe habet; pulpa exterior ſaponis vices ſubit. Binis aut ternis, cum calidâ aquâ, veſtes abluuntur: plurimam ſpumam excitant, eoſdemque effectus præbent quos Sapo, paulatim liqueſcentes donec ſolæ ſphærulæ

nigræ ſuperſint quæ officulum ſunt fructus.

Fructus, qui Acaiou, Theveto; Caious, Acoſtæ; Caios, Linſcotano dicitur: Accuratè à Gul. Piſone & Geor. Margravio deſcribitur. *The Acaiu, or Caious Akorne of* Grew; *the fruit, or rather one part of the Fruit of a Tree growing in* Braſile (*where it is called* Acaiaiba) *and other* Weſt-Indian *Countries. The whole Fruit is called* Acaiu; *that part next the branch, by* Piſo, *the Aple, but it is ſhaped more like a Pear, to the top of which grows this part which is called the Akorn, in ſhape almoſt of a Hares Kidney; ſaving that where it grows to the Aple, it is thicker than at the other end; of a ſmooth ſurface (here) mixed with Aſhen and* Brown. *It and the* Anacardium *ſeem to be two ſpecies under one Kind.*

Anacardium, fructus eſt unciam longus aut ſuperans, compreſſus, nigricans, cordis quodammodo effigie, nitidus, & nucleum intùs complectens, inter quem & corticem adeſt Liquor quidam acris & lentus. *It is named from ſome likeneſs it hath to a little*

little Heart, but flattish, and near as big as a Garden Bean *described by* Garcias *and* Bauhinus, *and Figured by* Besler.

Amomum racemosum, quod verum Amomum B. *Pin.* fructu est racematim vel densè compacto, duas uncias longo. Singuli verò fructus subrotundi sunt, trigoni, sicci, semiunciam longi, dilutè ruffescentes, membranacei, in apice crassiores, & capitulo exiguo donati; intùs in tres cellulas distinguuntur tenuium membranarum ope, & continent plurima semina, densè aggesta, angulosa, fusca, saporis & odoris Camphoræ, salivam capiosè elicientis præ acrimoniâ.

Cacao nux. *The Cacaw nut,* Amygdalis similis, Guatimalensis, C. B. Nuclei Amygdalis similes & magnitudine & formâ & consistentiâ, sed paulò tumidiores, saporis subpinguis, oleosi & subamari, colore obscuriùs rubente, Odoris nullius. Ex nucleis cum aliis fructibus & aromatis & sacharo conficitur massa *Chacolata* dicta. Arbor cujus fructus nux est, est procera, cortice glabro, foliis longis glabris & acumi-

natis, floribus magnis, pentapetalis, flavis, fructu magno. *Some of them are five Inches long, and about two over, shaped like a Garden Cucumber, but the stalk end a little slenderer: within the Rind are contained about Fifteen or Twenty Kernels, near as big as a Garden Bean, but smaller at the one end; the Fruit grows principally in New* Spain, *and the Province of* Guatimalla *in* Mexico, *in which the Kernels are used (saith* Jo. Acosta *) in stead of Money.*

Nux Cocco. *The Coco Nut. The Fruit of a very tall Tree, both in the* East *and* West-Indies, *growing only upon the top of it; Excellently well described by Dr.* Grew *in the* Museum *of the Royal Society: It is one of the most useful Trees in the World; of the Husk or outmost fibrous Cover of it, all sorts of Ropes and Cables are made in* India. *Of the Shells they make Ladles and other Vessels. The inmost Cover next the Kernell whilst it contains only Liquor they eat with Salt as a pleasant Meat, the said Liquor is commonly used as a clear sweet and cool Drink. They make Vinegar of it, and they draw*

draw a Wine from it; they make a Sugar of this Liquor too; from the Kernells when fresh and well stamped, they press out a Milk which they mix and eat with their Rice-meats: of the Kernells dryed and stamped, they make Oyl both to eat and to burn; of the Leaves of the Tree they make the Sails of their Ships, and Covers for their Houses, and Tents, and Summer Hats; of the Wood they make Ships without Nails, sewing the several parts together with the Cords made of the Husk of the Nut.

An orbicular Cocco *shell, cast in by the Sea upon the* West-Isles.

A scaled conick fruit, of kin to the Yecotl.

An Nux Indica tessellata, J. Bauhini? *This was cast in upon the* West-Isles, *and brought to me with the other, by Mr.* Martin.

Nux Vomica officinarum. Vomica vulgò officin: Compressa, hirsuta. *J. B. Vomik nut;* in Malabar oritur. Semina orbiculata, compressa corneâ duritiâ, colore cinereo, foris parùm lanuginoso, Saporis amari. *Of the shape and bigness of a midling Troch, covered with short hair of a greenish brown, very hard and horny, and almost solid; saving*

saving that in the midle it incloseth a thin film, which is the true seed; whereof the horny body, called the nut, is only a great thick Cover.

Tribulus aquaticus officinarum. C. B. *Water Caltrops.* Fructus quadruplici armatus est mucrone, duabus aliis proturberantiis obtusis, in medio eorum exstantibus, cortice membranoso, albâ intùs medullâ, gustu Castaneis haud obsimili.

Avellana purgatrix Wormii *The* Barbado *nut, 'Tis about the bigness of a Filbert; The Shell blackish, thin and brittle, and somewhat angular, within there is a white soft body, one intire part, yet hath some little hollowness in the midle, capable to lodge a very thin filme, this filme is the true Kernell. These Nuts work strongly, both by Vomit and Stool. The Cathartick power of the Nut lies only or chiefly in the thin film, for this being taken out, the rest may be eaten, as any other Nut.*

Cocculi Indi aromatici. *Aromatick Indian Berries, of* Grew. *Sweet scented pepper, or Jamaica pepper, of* Hughs. Myrtus arborea aromatica foliis Laurinis. Cariophillus aromaticus America-

Americanus lauri acuminatis foliis, fructu orbiculari, pluken. *Tab.* 155. *Fig.* 4. Pimienta, *Jamaica pepper, or all-spice-tree of Dr.* Sloan. Catal. plantarum in Jamaicâ. In montosis sylvis Jamaicæ ubique crescit.

Trifolium Cochleatum minus.

Trifolium Cochleatum, folio cordato maculato.

Bon, vel Ban, J. B. *Coffe* officin: Arbor ad cerasos minores proximè accedit ramis, foliis & magnitudine: folia solida sunt bina ex adverso posita, nitida, duas uncias superantia, in ovali oblonga & in mucronem exquisitum desinentia. De floribus nihil constat. Semina afferuntur ex Arabiâ in Europam; hæc autem continentur in testâ Olivæ formam assequente, fusca, tenuia, quinque aut sex lineas longa, tres lineas crassa; plerumque monocapsularis, interdum bicapsularis est. Semina tenui membranâ, aliquando multiplici obducuntur, dura sunt, è cinereo albicantia, unâ parte convexa, altreâ depressa & sulcata, saporis farinacei ac odoris nullius. Torrentur Semina,

na, ſubtiliſſimè pulverantur, coquuntur cum aquâ fontanâ, & ſorbillando calidè ſumuntur, addito aliquando ſacharo. ? urnefortius. M. S. de materiâ medicâ.

Thee chinenſium ; Thea, Offic: The Sinenſium, ſive Tſia Japonenſis, Breinii. Euonymo affinis Arbor Orientalis Nucifera flore roſeo. Plukenet: Phytograph. *Tab.* 88. Chaa. C. B. *The* Thee, *or* Tea *plant*. Eſt frutex naſcens in Japoniâ & Chinà cum plurimis & denſis ramis, foliis obſcurè virentibus, unciam longis, quinque lineas latis, ſerratis, amaricantibus, & odorem Violæ referentibus, Flores roſacei ſunt è quinque petalis albicantibus, aut pallidis conſtantes, quorum medium occupat numeroſa ſtaminum congeries ; horum piſtillus mutatur in fructum Sphæricum, nunc trigonum & tricapſularem, aliàs bicoccum, ſæpius monocapſularem nigricantem & teſtâ tenui : Semina dura ſunt, oſſea, avellanæ quodammodo formâ, dentibus facilè franguntur, fuſca ſunt, levia, & nucleum continent albidum, rugoſum,

goſum, primùm ſubdulci, deinde amaro & nauſeoſo ſapore. Thee confert ad appetitum reſtituendum & ſomnolentiam arcendam. In aquæ ferventis unciis ſex, duodecem circiter folia injici ſolent, tum olla deinde ab igne removetur, paululum ſachari additur, & tinctura ſorbillando propinatur. Turnefort. MS. de materiâ medicâ.

Nux moſchata fructu rotundo; Nux moſchata, offic. Aromatica vulgo muſchata J. B. *The Nutmeg-Tree*, Arbor eſt perſicis Malis, aut Pyris non abſimilis, cortice cinereo & ligno medulloſo; folia bina ex adverſo naſcuntur lætè virentia, palmam longa, glabra, Lauri foliorum formâ, nullo pediculo affixa, coſtâ mediâ ab exortu ad apicem uſque exquiſitè percurrente, quâ nervi obliqui nunc conjugati, nunc alterni ad ambitum aſcendunt; Medietas folii, quæ ramos reſpicit ad exortum anguſtior eſt aliâ medietate, altera enim rotundior eſt. Folia recentia cum manu contrita fragrant, ſed exſiccata acria ſunt & aromatica. Flores pyri ceraſive floribus

pares magnitudine & colore. His ſuccedunt fructus orbiculati, nuci Juglandi ſimiles ; adeſt nempe putamen craſſum & molle, ut in juglande, villoſum, rufum, quod cum matureſcit maculis luteis aureiſque diſtinguitur, ſicut apud nos Mala Armeniaca & perſica: Putamini ſubeſt teſta durior è fuſco rufeſcens Maci quaſi reticulo obducta flaveſcente, aromatica & ſaporis jucundi cum amarore quodam, in teſtâ continetur Nux moſchata, ovalis, ſemiunciam ſuperans, ſulcis reticulatim diſtincta ; cinerei coloris & ſolida, intùs ex flaveſcente & rubro, fuſco colore variegato, odoris eximii, ſaporis acris & cum ſuavitate amaricantis, Subſtantiâ oleoſâ & ſevo quadantenus ſimili. Naſcitur in Moluccis ſed preſertim in Inſulâ Banda. Turnefort : MS. de materiâ medicâ.

Nux Moſchata fructu oblongo B. P. foliis longioribus & craſſioribus ; nuces majores ſunt, unciam ſuperantes, & quaſi quadrangulæ, ſed dignitate & facultate inferiores.

CAPUT.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Balsamis.

NUnc de Balsamis agendum, quòd ea ex Arboribus fluant. In hoc autem Scrinio servantur

Verum Balsamum, sive Balsamum *Syriacum* & Ægyptiacum: Est Resina liquida & pretiosa ex albido flava, & odore Citri, fluens ex Arbore quæ vocatur à C. B. Balsamum Syriacum Rutæ folio; hæc autem, ut ait *Prosper* Alpinus, ad ligustri vel Cytisi magnitudinem assurgit & folia pauca gerit, rutæ vel lentisco potiús similia, & perpetuò virentia, terna, quina, aut septena alæ adnata; ramuli odorati sunt, resinosi & lenti; flores albi, Accaciæ floribus proximi, terni singulis alis appensi, quasi in umbellæ formâ, & summè odorati; Semina verò flava, folliculis nigris subrubentibus includuntur, ordorata, acria, amara, humorem flavum, melli persimilem fundentia. Fructus vocatur Carpobalsamum, Offic. Liquor ejusdem fructus Opobalsamum dici-

tur, & Lignum arboris nuncupatur Zylobalſamum ; colitur in Syriâ, Arabiâ & Ægypto in ſeptis, quibus aditus denegatur Chriſtianis ex mandato Turcarum Imperatoris. Liquor, ſeu *Balſamum* inciſione factâ, junio, julio & Auguſto menſibus è virgis emanat : Sale acri volatili, aromatico & oleoſo copioſè abundat *Balſamum* verum. Turnefort. MS. de materiâ medicâ.

Balſamum peruvianum ; Eſt Reſina liquida, amaricans, acris, è rufo purpuraſcens, odoris grati & ad Benzoinum accedentis, quæ facilè ad ignem ardet. Fluit autem in *Peru* & *Braſiliâ*, ex arbore quâdam folio exiguo, inſtar Myrti, ut ait *Piſo*, cortice cinereo, digitum craſſo, tenui membranâ, miniati coloris exteriùs cooperto, ſub quâ flavus liquor latitat qui vetus graviorem ſpirat odorem fitque conſiſtentiâ craſſior & Coloris punicei. *Idem, ibidem.*

Balſamum Tolutanum ; advehitur è Provinciâ quadam novæ Hiſpaniæ *Tolu* nuncupatâ, non longè à Carthagine novâ, & fluit ex arbore pinis ſimili

simili, patulâ admodum, cum foliis semper virentibus & Ceratiæ similibus. Balsamum autem est Resina liquida, colore rubro ad aureum tendens, mediæ crassitiei inter densum & liquidum, glutinosa, saporis dulcis & grati, ordoris quasi Limonum, nec nauseam movet, ut cætera Balsama si ore assumantur. *Idem, ibidem.*

Balsamum Brasilienſe, seu de Capahu vel de Capaivi; Est Resina liquida terebinthinæ similis ex albo flavescens, acris, amaricans, odoris gravis & oleosi; fluens ex arbore quâdam Brasilianâ, cujus lignum purpureo colore fulget. Arbor nigricans est & satis procera, & folia fert subrotunda aut etiam ovalia, quatuor aut quinque digitos longa, duos aut tres lata, cum pediculo digitum longo & crasso, plantaginis modo nervosa, & utrinque bina ad nodos prodeuntia; Fructus è siliquâ rotundâ, magnitudine unius digiti, quæ si digito prematur facile aperitur, continens nucleum avellanæ nucis magnitudine & formâ, cuticulâ nigrâ membranaceâ tectus;

tectus; paucâ pulpâ, luteâ, lentâ, molli, odoris instar pisorum contusorum; ipse nucleus constat carne lentâ, instar cornu emolliti, cedit dentibus, saporis infesti & coloris aquei. Vulnera, cujuscunque generis, & contusiones brevi curat. Cæteris Balsamis potentiùs astringit & resolvit. *Idem, ibidem.*

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De Plantis marinis rarioribus.

Of Sea Plants.

EX Plantis marinis quædam sunt consistentiæ durioris, tenacis & quodammodo corneæ: Quædam mollioris consistentiæ sunt. Ex durioribus, in hoc Scrinio servantur

Corallina alba, Officin: Muscus maritimus sive Corallina officinarum. C. B. *The Common Coralline, It grows upon the Rocks washen by the Sea; and is found sometimes here of a redish Colour.*

Frutex marinus reticulatus; Planta retiformis, Clusii, exot: *lib.* 6. cap. 3. *The Sea fan.* Frutex expansus ramulis

mulis coëuntibus ; *A flat ſhrub with united branches ; The Sea ſhrub with united branches, of Dr.* Grew, *who deſcribeth it, and giveth a good figure of it.* Muſæo R. S.

Fucus, Equiſeti facie, noſtras. Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scotiæ. An, Hippuris ſaxea, Cluſ. Equiſeto ſimilis Saxea C. B. ? *It is of a hard Conſiſtence, more than four inches high: The top of it was encompaſſed with many ſmall twigs, the reſt of it joynted to the root, and looketh as if there had been branches or twigs coming out from it. 'Tis white, and of ligneous conſiſtence. The figure of it may be ſeen.* Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scotiæ. Tab. 12. fig. 1.

Ex mollioribus, in hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Fucus, ſive Alga marina anguſtifolia, folio, Cochleari ſimili. *This is formed like a Spoon. Dr.* Wallace, *and I found it upon the Rocks waſhen by the Sea, halfe a Mile to the Weſtward of* Newhaven.

Fucus marinus, dictus Roccella tinctorum, C. B. *Of this the people in the* Iſles, *make that they call the Corkie lit: with which*

which they Dye Cloath. Fucus hic, parte internâ ex rubello candicat, externâ nigricat.

Fucus Scoticus latissimus edulis dulcis. Prod. Hist. Nat. Scotiæ. An, fucus alatus sive phasganoides, C. B ?

Fucus maritimus, gallopavonis pennas referens. D. Cargilli. *Found in this Countrey by Doctor* Cargill.

Spongia palmata nostras. *The branches are divided like fingers: I found it upon the Rocks to the Westward of* Barnbugell. An, Spongia Ramosa, C. B ?

FINIS *Libri Secundi.*

LIBER TERTIUS.

LIBER TERTIUS.

De Animalibus, eorumque partibus rarioribus.

ANimal, ab Animâ sic dictum; Substantia animata sentiens describitur. Ea autem divisio Animalium nostro instituto maximè quadrat, quâ in Sanguinem habentia & exanguia dividuntur. Methodo ergò propositâ ab imperfectioribus ad perfectiora progrediendo; primò agemus de exanguibus, dein ad sanguinea ascendemus. Hunc igitur Librum in duas partes partiemur. In primâ, de exanguibus animalibus rarioribus; in Secundâ, de Sanguineis agetur. In primâ parte habentur hæ Classes Insectorum scilicet, Molluscularum sive mollium, Crustatorum, & Testaceorum. In Secundâ parte, Classes reliquæ, Avium scilicet, Piscium sanguineorum, Quadrupedûm, Serpentum, & classis illa quæ ab Homine petitur.

PARTIS PRIMÆ, SECTIO prima.

De Insectis.

Of Insects.

INsecta, sic dicta quòd eorum corpora, incisuris præcinguuntur, aut parte tantum supinâ, aut etiam pronâ. Distinguuntur in Terrestria & Aquatica; & utraque in Pedata & Apoda. E pedatis quædam sunt alata, alia non alata. Ex Alatis vero quædam *detectipennia* membranacea, quædam *Vaginipennia*, quæ alas suas velut in Vaginâ recondunt. Ex hisce Insectis in hoc Scrinio occurunt

*B*ombyx *The silk Worm.* De *B*ombyce egregium tractatum scripsit Malpighius, in quo, ejus Descriptio, Figura, & Anatome habentur.

Papilio *B*ombycum, (quia è *B*ombyce nâscitur) *The silk Worms Butterfly.* Per metamorphosin generatur, hoc modo, ex *E*rucâ jam folliculo inclusâ fit Chrysalis, ex chrysalide oritur *P*apilio, qui folliculum perterebrat, & depositis ovis moritur *E*x ovis renascitur Eruca, & sic quasi circuitu facto transmigrat animula.

Perla

Perla; (à Corporis ſplendore ſic dicta) aliis Libella & Zygæna, (quia corpus inter alas librari videtur) *The Dragon-flye*, or *Adders boult, and water Butter-flie.*

Ephemerus, Hemerobius, Diaria. *The fly living but one day. The natural Hiſtory of this fly, is writen under the Title of* Ephemeri vita, *by* Jo Suammerdam M. D. *and Tranſlated into Engliſh by* Edw. Tyſon M. D. *where the Figure of it may be ſeen.*

Æſhna, colore cinereo, ſex pedibus, juxtà caudam multos quaſi exiguos pilos lanuginoſos habens. *The aſh-colour-ed water-flie.*

Culex (ab aculeo, quòd promuſcide ſuâ cutem perterebret, & Sanguinem exugat) vulgaris, in paludibus. *The fen-gnat.*

Grillo-talpa, *The mole or Fen-cricket.* Inſectum viſu horrendum, quadruplo maximam ſuperans Cantharidem, præcipuè ætate ſi fuerit provectiori: Gryllus dicitur, quia eundem cum Gryllo ſtridorem nocte appetente facit: & Talpa quia terram continuo fodit.

Cervus volans; *the Stag-beetle, deſcribed by*

Mouſet. *He hath his Name from his two horns, which are branched like thoſe of a Stag. His horns being moveable, he uſeth them to catch hold with, for which purpoſe, they are not only branched inwardly, but alſo toothed with a numerous ſeries of little knobs, by which to take the ſurer hold.*

Capricornus, *The Goat-chafer, deſcribed by* Mouſet. *The Figure of it may be ſeen.* Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scotiæ. Tab. 18. Fig. 4.

Cantharis vulgaris; *The Common ſlender Spaniſh-fly.*

Scarabœus Melanocyaneus. *The black and blue beetle, deſcribed by* Mouſet.

Cicindela, Noctiluca; *The Glow-Worm.*

Scorpio Zeylanicus niger maximus. *The great black Scorpion of* Zeylon, *This was ſent to me incloſed in a Phiol full of a clear chymical liquor, by the learned Dr.* Herman *of happy Memory. It is near three inches long, and proportionably big. The likeſt to it in the Writings of the natural Hiſtorians, is that mentioned and Figur'd in the* Muſæum Coſpianum, *under the Name of* Scorpio de Tuniſi. *It is ſaid to be very venemous.*

SECTIO

SECTIO SECUNDA.

De Mollibus.

Of the ſoft kind of Fiſhes.

ANimalia, aquatilia dicta, ſive in aquis degentia, commodiſſime dividuntur in ſanguinea & exanguia. Exanguia vero in Mollia, Cruſtacea, et Teſtacea. Ex mollibus iu hoc Scrinio habentur ſequentia

Stella marina quinq; radiorum. *The Starfiſh, or Sea-pad with five rays or Armes; Our Fiſhers call it the Croſs fiſh.*

Stella marina tredecem radiorum.

Stella marina quatuordecem radiorum. *Theſe two laſt, are of a Red or Orange Colour. They are larger than the firſt mentioned, and covered with a more hard skin; there is a deſcription of them in the* obſervationes de Aquatilibus Scotiæ.

Stella Echinata Rondeletii. *It is deſcribed in the obſervat. above cited; whilſt alive it hath a moſt quick motion, but when it was expoſed to the air upon the dry ground it congealed preſently to a friable Subſtance.*

Loligo

Loligo major noſtras. *The Slieve fiſh called by our Fiſhers, the Hoſefiſh. This of ours differeth from that found in the Mediterranean. I found a ſmall one, hard by the Harbour of* Lieth ; *There is a figure and deſcription of them in the* obſervations *cited.*

Os Sepiæ. *The Bone of the Black-Cuttle, or Cuttle-fiſh ; found in ſeveral places of the Coaſt of this Countrey, I have not ſeen the fish it ſelf, yet.*

Urtica marina ; *The Sea Nettle ; By ſome called Blubber. The common is the leſſer of a Bluiſh colour ; the ſubſtance of it is like to jellie. This is ſeen frequently floting in the Firth of* Forth,

Urtica marina major purpurea ; ſuperticie aſperiore, & majore, purpuraſcente eſt ; plurimis cirris in ambitu inſtructa. *This is more firm and membranaceous than the other.*

Urticæ marinæ ſpecies, non ſcripta, noſtras, oſtreorum teſtis adhærens, pyriformis à Figurâ mihi dicta. Cinerei coloris eſt, & conſtare videtur ex variis tubulis, à tenui extremo (per quod teſtæ adhæret) ſenſim lateſcentibus. *I have the Figure of it in the* Obſervations *cited.*

Limax

Limax marinus noſtras non ſcriptus. *This reſembleth a* Tortois *without head and feet. It is deſcribed in the* Obſervations *cited.*

Penna marina Sitardi. *This is found about the* Orknay *and* Weſt-Iſles. *It differeth from that deſcribed by* Rondeletius, *for there is nothing here like a* Glans, *and it is ſmaller and of a red colour. The Figure may be ſeen in Mr.* James Wallace *his deſcription of* Orknay.

Tethya, dicta Vulva marina. *The Fishers give an obſcene Name to it. The bigger ſort inclineth to an* Orange *colour. Dr.* Wallace *and I, found lately a leſſer ſort, of a ſad brown colour, ſticking to ſome ſtones, washen by the Sea, a Mile to the Waſtward of* New-Haven, *The Bigger is deſcribed, and Figured in the* Obſervations *above cited.*

Phyſallus Rondeletii, Piſcatoribus noſtris. *The Sea-Mouſe. This agreeth with the Figure,* Rondeletius *hath of it.*

Eruca marina, Piſcatoribus noſtris *Lug* dicta. *The Fishers call it the Sea-Worm; They make uſe of it for* Bait. *It ſeemeth to be Venimous; the humour*

mour which floweth from it, when they tear it in pieces for Bait, *inflameth their fingers. This hath knobs upon the Belly with briſtles coming out of them: it hath a cover for its Mouth which it moveth up and down at its pleaſure.*

Mammæ marinæ. *Our* Fishers *call them Sea Paps.* An, Manus marina *Aldrovandi?* 'Tis *Deſcribed and* Figured *in the* Obſervations *formerly cited. This may be called a* Plant-animal; *when its touched, it ſpouts forth water out of it.*

SECTIO TERTIA.

De cruſtaceis rarioribus.

Of Cruſtaceous Fishes.

ANimalia cruſtata dicuntur, quæ molli teſtâ operta ſunt. Ex his in hoc Scrinio ſervantur

Squilla major. *Our* Fishers *call it a Prawn. It is taken in the* Firth.

Cancellus in Trocho degens. *The little Souldier Crab, or naked Shrimp. His fore-part is armed with Cruſtaceous plates; his binder part is naked, or without a Cruſt.* Cancer

Cancer latipes Gesneri. *Our Fishers call it the Sheer Partan, from the broad thin feet with which it cuts their lines sometimes.* 'Tis *Described and Figured in the* Observations *mentioned.*

Cancer varius, Gesneri : Marmoratus, Rondeletii. *It seemeth to be the same which is called, the Harper Partan, by our Fishers; 'tis a small one.* 'Tis *Described and* Figured in Observationibus de aquatilibus Scotiæ.

Cancer araneus Jonstoni. *The Partan like the Spider, it is very small and is not unlike to a Spider. It was taken in the Firth of* Forth, *and brought to me at* New-Haven.

Cancer major vulgaris; *The common Sea Crab*: mas major. Piscatoribus nostras dicitur *the Cairl-Crab*; minor est Fæmina quæ ova *Raans* dicta habet. An, Cancer hic, Maias Aristotelis? 'Tis *Described and Figured in the* Observations *cited.*

Cancer maias minor, viridis (dum vivit) coloris. *Our Fishers call it a Keavie* 'Tis *described and* Figured *in the* Observations *mentioned.*

Pulex marinus. *The Fishers call it the Sandlowper.* 'Tis *Described by* Rondeletius.

Squilla minor; describitur à Shonveldio. *It is lesser than the common Prawn, and of a paler colour, and continueth much of that colour when Boyled. This is taken within the Harbour of* Lieth *towards the entrie.*

SECTIO QUARTA.

De Testaceis rarioribus.

Of the Shells.

ANimalia Testacea dicuntur, quæ testis duris siliceisque teguntur, appellantur etiam conchylia; animal ut plurimùm Cochleacei Generis in se continent. Quædam etiam continent animal sui Generis, mira enim est in ipsis Naturæ ludenti varietas, quam elegantissimè expressit Plinius, Hist. Nat. lib. 9. cap. 33. *Concharum genera* (inquit) *in quibus magna ludentis Naturæ varietas, tot colorum differentiæ, to Figuræ, planis, concavis, longis, lunatis, in orbem circumactis, dimidio orbe cæsis, in dorsum elatis, lævibus, rugatis, denticulatis, striatis vertice muricatim intorto, margine in mucronem emisso, foris effuso, intùs replicato: jam distinctione virgulatâ, crinitâ, crispâ, caniculatim, pectinatim divisâ, imbricatim undatâ concel-*

cancellatim reticulatâ, in obliquum, in rectum expansâ; porrectâ, sinuatâ; brevi nodo ligatis, toto latere connexis, ad plausum apertis, ad Buccinum recurvis. Commodè dividuntur, in Univalvia, Bivalvia, & Multivalvia. Quæ quoniam numerosas Classes constituunt, Sectionem hanc in Capita, & Capita in Articulos varios distribuemus.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Testaceis univalvibus, non turbinatis.

Of single Shells not Whirled.

SUperior ætas credidit Conchilia, Aquatilium vilissima fuisse, è putri materiâ, fortuito quodam Atomorum concursu formata, quæque licèt essent animantia, nihil ferè Animantium haberent, nec Cor, nec Oculos, nec Organa ulla generationi inservientia, nec artus aliquo ordine dipositos: Sed Anatomicorum nostri ævi diligentia, rem aliter se habere detexit. Sexûs enim discrimen in iis invenit, & Organa generationis, ovorumque productionem, Oculos etiam, Cor, Viscera que nutritia, & sensûs etiam & motûs instrumenta. Qui certè mente attentâ, miram conchyliorum fabricam, perpenderit, is ea prudentissimi

Artificis opificium esse, libens agnoscet; nihil enim etiam minutum in ipsis videbit, quod suo non destinatum sit usui; nihil tam abjectum, quod Conditoris sui sapientiam, potentiam & bonitatem non demonstret. Si Testam enim quâ teguntur insipicias, quis Vitruvius tam mirabilem, & nullâ satis arte imitabilem, domum edificavit? Quem non attonitum reddent tam mira harum structura, colorum varietas, partium denique quibus condecorantur ornamenta? Nec minor admiratio, si motus horum animalium perspicias, ut Plinii verbis utar, *Navigant ex his Veneriæ, præbentesque concavam sui partem, & auræ opponentes, per summa æquorum velificant, saliunt pectines, & extra volitant, seque & ipsi carinant*: si usus horum Animalium spectes, *quota portio est reputantibus purpuras, conchylia, Margaritas?* Primus ea pro dignitate explicavit Doctissimus Dominus *Listerus* in suâ Conchyliorum historiâ, suisque de hâc re exercitationibus. Ejus Vestigiis insistentes, ea quæ in hoc Musæo nostro continentur, explicare conabimur; Primum autem locum damus Univalvibus, quòd ea simpliciora (quamvis mirâ arte fabricata) & minùs composita sint, Ex hisce verò quædam Turbinata sunt, quædam non Turbinata.

ARTI-

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Patellis.

Of the Limpets.

INter non Turbinata, simplicissima sunt, Brevia illa discoeidea, orificii liberè patentis in latitudinem, quæ patellæ, *Limpets*, *Flithers*, *or Pap-Shells*, dicuntur. Hujusmodi variæ species hic servantur: ex his enim quædam Patellæ sunt vertice integro; quædam sunt vertice perforato; quædam sunt vertice integro adunco; quædam etiam vertice integro acuto stilo sunt donatæ; quædam sunt oblongæ; quædam dorso elato; quædam compressæ.

Patella vulgaris, ex livido cinerea; Lepas, Rondeletii: *The common Limpet.*

Patella alba major elatior, striis nodosis, vertice perforato.

Patella minor oblonga, ex albo rubescens, striata, vertice perforato.

Patella ingens variegata, vertice integro, foris & intùs nigro, profundè admo-

modùm ſtriata. An, Lepas maxima ſtriata, Fabii Columnæ? *The Peak is black, both without and within; it hath a blue circle, round the Peak without, and a larger one white, below that the reſt of the Shell is variegated with white and black Spots; and hath deep furrows which run to a great diſtance from other at the border.*

Patella vertice integro, alba, oblonga, leviter ſtriata.

Patella vertice integro alba, cancellata, denſè admodùm ſtriata & variegata.

Patella vertice integro, lævis alba.

Patella vertice integro alba, minor compreſſa, maculis rubris diſtincta.

Patella vertice integro alba, oblonga, minor ſtriis nodoſis donata.

Patella alba vertice integro adunco, margine obliquâ, ſuperficie aſperâ & quodammodo nodoſâ.

Patella, ex albo miniata, oblonga, denſè ſtriata, tribus circulis nigris diſtincta. *This is raiſed with the Peak white, and hath a circle below it of a red Colour inclining to Orange, the reſt of it below, is of that colour, with black*

black Spots intermixed. It was brought to me from the West-Isles, *by my Friend Mr.* Martine, *an Ingenious Gentleman, to whom I am beholden for several other Shells, and Curiosities found there.*

Patella, vertice integro minor, striata maculis ex albo nigris distincta. *I found it upon the Rocks a little to the West-ward of* New-Haven.

Patella vertice integro minor, cancellata, ex albo cinerea. *I found it in the same place with the former.*

Patella vertice integro, fusca, leviter striata, umbone albo, duobus circulis cincta, compressa. *The Peak is white, and of a lighter Colour, than that of the rest of the Shell below the Peak. And there are many* Striæ, *running from the Peak to the border; It hath another larger Circle near the border; this was brought to me from the* West-Isles, *by my Friend above-mentioned.*

Patella vertice integro, ex albo cinerea, in utroque latere parùm sinuata, leviter striata, & duobus circa umbonem circulis donata. *Brought from the* West-Isles.

Patella fusca minor, paucis & valdè eminentibus striis stellata. Patella

Patella fuſca compreſſa, denſè ſtriata. *This is flat, the Peak is of a bluiſh Colour, the reſt of it of a Gray Colour; Brought from the* Weſt-Iſles.

Patella fuſca compreſſa, umbone albo, pluribus circulis cincta, ſtriata. *This is of a middle ſize, ſmooth and of a brown colour, with a white Peak.*

Patella ovalis, minor, fuſca, tenuis, umbone nigro ad extremitatem anteriorem detruſo, tribus inde lineis cæruleis per dorſum decurrentibus pulchrè diſtincta. *This is of a ſmall ſize, thin and tranſparent, it is in a manner an half Oval of a brown Colour, as if an Oval had been ſplit in the middle. The Peak is of a dark Colour, and is placed near to the fore-end; from the Peak ariſe three blue lines, in ſome more, which ſpread and run along the back to the other end. I find it not Deſcribed. It was brought to me from the* Weſt-Iſles *by Mr.* Martine.

Patella vertice adunco alba, maculis rubris notata, margine obliquâ, lineis rugoſis in ambitu cincta.

Patella minima ex albo cærulea, vertice adunco, margine obliquâ, lineis in ambitu levibus cincta. Patel-

Patella ex albo cærulea minima, vertice acuto, margine obliquâ, stilo interno ex umbone assurgente donata.

Patella minor compressa, ex albo rubescens, superficie asperâ, quodammodo imbricatâ.

Patella maxima nostras, ex albo viridescens, umbone ad partem anteriorem admodùm detruso, musco marino variis in locis obducta, *Mr.* Martine *found it in the Isle* Hirta, *and brought it to me.*

Patella ovalis minor viridis, nigrâ fasciâ in medio donata, laminata, margine obliquâ crenata, *I find not this described any where. It was brought to me from the* West-Isles *by Mr.* Martine. *'Tis of a Green Colour, and made up of seven Cross-plates; that in the middle is Black; its dented in the border, which is higher at the two Ends than in the middle; 'tis of the bigness of a field Bean, and looketh like a Ships Coble or Yoal, the Keell turned upmost.*

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Aure Marinâ.

PAtella fera, *Rondeletii.* Patella major, *Bellonii*; Auris marina noſtras. *The Sea ear*; ob quandam ſimilitudinem cum aure noſtrâ. In cavâ Teſtæ parte Unionum ſplendor adeſt, ex parte autem convexâ rufeſcit, licèt in eâ ſit quædam ſpiralis convolutio, tamen aperturâ ſuâ omnium patentiſſimâ ad patellas accedere videtur. *It is found in this Countrey adkering to ſome Sea Rocks.*

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Dentalibus.

COnchæ non turbinatæ, breves, paululùm curvæ & tenues, Dentalia dicuntur. Ex his, hîc ſervantur

Dentale læve, album. *The white, ſmooth Tooth-Shell.*

Dentale læve, album, extremitate altera rufeſcens.

ARTI-

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Conchâ, dictâ Pediculo Ceti.

HUjus Conchæ meminit Dominus *Bocconi* sub nomine Pediculi Ceti, tractatu Gallicè edito *Recherches et Observations naturelles*, et descriptionem quandam ejus ibi exhibet. et figuram pag. 287. et 293. Figura ejus, etiam habetur D. *Listeri* Hist. Conch. Eam ego fusè descripsi in observationibus de Aquatilibus Scotiæ, et ejus figuram ære incidendam curavi. *The shell approacheth to a sexangular figure, and consisteth of one Valve, but hath no spiral circumvolutions, nor apex, but, which is singular, it is open at both ends, and the orifice of one of the ends, is wider than the orifice of the other, but not so deep: these Orifices are divided by a thin membranaceous, or cartilaginous partition placed betwixt them. The six Angles are adorned with as many orders of striated tubes, raised above the surface of the Angles, close at both ends, but hollow within, and continued with the Partitions within: The internal Structure of the upper and broader part, is very curious consisting of a great many oblong cavities, separated by osseous partitions which reach from the insides of*

the tubes to the membrane in the middle. The Animal *lodged there was so dried and shrunk up, that I could not distinguish the parts of it; but it must be of an odd shape, if it fill all the sinuous Caverns that are in the inner part of the shell. The other Orifice is smooth and from a narrow bottom, from the membrane in the middle, groweth sensibly wider toward the surface. It seemeth to be the same which Dr.* Lister *calleth* Balanus, Balænæ cuidam Oceani Septentrionalis adhærens. Hist. Conchil. Sect. 3. de Balanis Fig. 288. *This was found sticking to a Whale cast in, in the Firth of* Forth.

ARTICULUS QUINTUS.

De Conchis Veneris.

NOn turbinatis accensentur conchæ utroque latere se colligentes, aperturâ in rimam, utrinque dentatam, formatâ, dictæ conchæ veneris. *Venus Shells.* Sunt enim sine Testæ reduplicatione manifestâ, quàmvis spiræ quædam intùs lateant. In hoc Scrinio variæ habentur; quædam læves unicolores, minimè maculosæ; quædam maculosæ; quædam fasciatæ; quædam asperæ, striis eminentibus transversis conspicuæ

spicuæ; quædam etiam nodis inæquales.

Concha Veneris unicolor, alba, lævis major æqualis.

Concha Veneris, alba, lævis, æqualis exigua.

Concha Veneris lævis, exigua, ex albo flavescens, in summitate & medio Ventre parùm protuberans, foraminulis & punctis fuscis, in margine utrinque notata.

Concha Veneris lævis major, maculis fuscis ex albo, in lateribus distincta.

Concha Veneris minor, dorso gibboso, maculis fuscis ex albo variegata, margine utrinque fuscâ, utrâque extremitate albâ, ventre latiore.

Concha Veneris minor rufescens, obscurè bifasciata.

Concha Veneris rufescens minor, bifasciata, limbo seu margine, in ambitu albâ.

Concha Veneris minor ex albo cæruleſcens, tribus fasciis nigris depicta.

Concha Veneris minima, eminentibus striis conspicua, alba, lineâ sulcatâ per dorsum decurrente donata; Concha Veneris exigua alba striata: *Nuns* dicta D. *Lister* de Cochleis. Mar. Angl. Nobis *John of Grots Shells*.

Concha

Concha Veneris ex albo rufescens striata minima.

Concha Veneris lata, aliquibus nodis inæqualis; Nigritarum Moneta D. *Lister* Hist. Conch.

Concha Veneris lata, nodis inæqualis, alba minor.

ARTICULUS SEXTUS.

De Nautilis.

UNivalvia non turbinata, navigerâ similitudine carinata, Nautili dicuntur, quòd Navis effigiem habeant; ab horum certè testâ, Navicula representatur, eminente puppe in se ipsa aliquantulùm reflexa. Variæ hujus Testæ species occurrunt; quædam vacuæ sunt, nullo diaphragmate disjunctæ; quædam variis partitionibus quasi concameratæ. In hoc Scrinio habetur

Nautilus lævis; Nautilus Falconeri, Gesnero dictus; alter Aristotelis, Bellonii apud Aldrovandum. *The slick sailer of* Grew, *Described by him, and Figured by* Calceolarius *and* Bellerus.

This

This hath been broken so that the whole Figure doth not appear: it hath three coats; the inmost is of the Colour of Pearl; the second, which is in the middle is variegated with waves of a brown Colour and white strouks intermixed; the Vestiges of a third Coat of a dark ashie colour appear also. In the inmost Coat there is an Orifice, from whence a Tube passeth, through all the Partitions in a spiral Line, this is hollow all along. Dr. Grew *saith, the* Animal *is of Kin to the* Polypus: *He riseth to the top of the Water, with his shell inverted, and being there, returns it, then having a thin membrane spread against the Wind for a Sail, two feet for the Rudder, and two for the Helm, he saileth along, if any fear ariseth, he pulls all in, and filling his Shell with Water, immediately sinketh himself to the bottom of the Sea. The Ancients are of opinion, that it was from the Observation of this Shell, and the naval furniture of the* Animal *which lodgeth in it, that Ships were invented.* Oppianus *and* Nonnus Dionysiacus *are of this Opinion; and it may be thought that the Invention of the Diving Bell had its rise from a Reflection upon this Creature; and if that membrane which serveth it for a Sail, be a cover to it, to wrap it up in its Shell, then it may sleep and rest the Winter long, immersed in its Shell, and preserved from the*

in-

injuries of the Weather. Oppianus *saith of it*, in Sabulo domus est: *and* St. Gregory Nazianzen *saith*, Quocirca Navigii proram (ut dici solet) convertere, ac nosmetipsos, quemadmodum Nautilum Piscem ferunt, cum hiemem senserit, contrahere atque colligere decrevimus, atque alios quidem eminùs spectare mutuo se impetentes, nos vero ad alteram vitam transferre. *By which it appeareth that the* Nautilus *upon the approach of Winter when it is sensible of cold, draweth it self into its Shell, and wrappeth it self up in it, and then mores it self in the Sand, till mild Weather. His representing the advantage of his retreat, by a comparison from the provident behaviour of this Creature, importeth so much. The Air which is conserved in the many Cells in the Shell of it, is without doubt, helpfull to its living long under the Water, and whilst it is immersed in the Sand. There is a discourse about this Creature joyned with the* Observations, de Aquatilibus Scotiæ, *formerly cited. But the most satisfactory account of the Structure of this Creature, and of the use of its Cells, and of the Tube which in one intire piece passeth through them, and endeth close by the Orifice where it entered first, and the Improvements from this may be expected from that great promover of Natural History, the Learned and Ingenious,*

genious, Doctor Hook, *when he shall publish his writings upon this Subject. Some of which, as I am informed, have been read by him, in the meetings of the* Royal Society *at* London; *He will certainly oblige the Learned part of the World by publishing them.*

ARTICULUS SEPTIMUS.

De Echinis marinis.

ECHini quidem marini, mediæ sunt naturæ inter Crustata & Testacea; Molliores certè testaceis sunt: Quoniam tamen à variis, Testaceis annumerantur, hic inter non turbinata iis locum damus. Conchæ enim sunt, Orbes non habentes, cum aperturâ minùs patente; Quædam autem ex his Orbiculares sunt; Quædam Ovales; Quædam dentatæ. Ex his hîc servantur

Echinus Orbicularis esculentus; Echinus ovarius, Rondeletii, qui eum describit. lib. de Piscibus p. 578. *The round sea Urchin, or button fish of* Grew. *Doctor* Lister *giveth a good figure of it,* De Coch. mar. Angl. Tab. 3. fig. 18.

Echinus marinus orbicularis, minor, ruber.

Echinus marinus orbicularis minor, viridis.

Echinus marinus, orbicularis, minor, Coloris violacei.

These three last are taken in the Firth of Forth, *and were brought to me, at* New-Haven, *by the Fishers.*

Echinus marinus orbicularis, minor albus.

Echinus marinus albus, compressus, lævis, stellatus; *This is flat, and roundish with some inequality, angular like in the border: it hath the* Figure *of a Star upon it.*

Echinus Spatagus minor, albus, stellatus, *The Mar-Maids-Head, or lesser oval Sea-Urchin.*

Echinus Spatagus minimus, albus, lineis variis decussatim positis, distinctus.

Echinus dentatus, compressus, Spatagi affinis *Bocconi* pag. 273. *Recherches & Observations naturelles. This is a round Shell of a Sea green colour upon one side, dented and nicked with large notches, the other side is without nicks. The upper side riseth from a thin Margin or border, insensibly to some hight in the middle, where there is in the Center a round Navel, and a round Hole,*

or

or open in the other side, answering to it, about this in the upper side is a Star of five rayes, and a great many lines run from the Center to the Circumference, straight ones in the upper side, but oblique and white in the under side. The Notches are fistular, and are made up of two Tubes divided by a plate or interstice. The Shell is of the breadth of a Rix-Doller or thereby; Boccone, *giveth a good figure of it. I do not remember to have seen it Described or Figured in any other Author: And therefore, I presumed to give this rude Description of it.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Conchis Univalvibus Turbinatis, Claviculâ minùs productâ.

Of the whirled Shells that are single.

CONchæ quæ Turbinem, aut Volutam spiralem exertam & manifestam habent, *Turbinatæ* dicuntur. Hæ multas constituunt Tribus: Quædam paucas habent Spiras, Quædam plures; Quædam sunt com-

compressæ; Quædam ventricosæ; Quædam Capite depresso, Quædam producto; Quædam Rhomboeides; Quædam Cylindraceæ; Quædam rostro sinuato sive canaliculato; Quædam rostro brevi, oris biatum non excedente. Nos singulis Tribubus, suos Articulos distribuemus.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Cochleis.

COnchæ figurâ compactili et breviore Cochleæ-formes, Cochleæ propriè dictæ sunt, primamque tribum, ut simpliciores nobis, constituunt. Ex his quædam dunt apice claviculâve brevi; quædam mediocriter productâ claviculâ; Quædam ore edentulo, quædam dentato; Quædam umbilicatæ, quædam læves; quædam striatæ, quædam etiam apice tenui & longissimo. Ex hisce in hoc Scrinio servantur

Cochlea marina, apice brevi, umbilicata sinu aurito, ex albo cinerea, crebris lineis albis, & fuscis depicta.

Cochlea marina, apice brevi umbilicata, alba, sinu aurito, lineis transversis & punctis fuscis pulchrè distincta.

Cochlea

Cochlea alba major umbilicata, leviter ſtriata, claviculâ compreſſâ.

Cochlea alba minor, denſè admodum ſtriata, ore amplo.

Cochlea minor alba umbilicata, lineis tranſverſis cæruleis diſtincta.

Cochlea minor alba umbilicata, ſinu aurito, lævis.

Cochlea marina major, ventricoſior, ex fuſco flaveſcens, apice mediocriter producto, ipſâ columellâ purpuraſcente, apice etiam purpureo, ore edentulo.

Cochlea ex albo fuſca major, ore amplo, labro craſſo reflexo, columellâ compreſſâ.

Cochlea ex albo fuſca minor, ore mediocri labro craſſo reflexo, columellâ compreſſâ.

Cochlea alba compreſſa variis faſciis, fuſci & flavi coloris diſtincta, apice inverſo ex ipſâ aperturæ parte.

Cochlea flava ſtriata, labri margine fuſca, apice brevi.

Cochlea alba ſtriata, variis faſciis fuſcis diſtincta.

Cochlea rufeſcens ſtriata, faſciis obſcuri Coloris depicta.

Coch-

Cochlea fusca fasciis obscuri coloris distincta, apice paululùm exerto.

Cochlea ex fusco rubescens, claviculâ longissimâ, medio quoque orbe unicâ eminente striâ.

Cochlea ex cinereo albescens, claviculâ longâ medio quoque orbe nodoso, ore sinuato.

Cochlea albescens claviculâ productâ, medio quoque orbe latè excavato.

Cochlea rufescens minor densè et leviter striata, ventricosa, apice mediocriter producto.

Cochlea ex albo virescens, minor, striis nodosis distincta, apice producto.

Cochlea alba ventricosa minor, labro propatulo dentato, claviculâ muricatâ et striatâ, apice parùm exerto.

Cochlea minor rufescens densè striata apice exerto.

Cochlea vulgaris lævis apice exerto.

Cochlea vulgaris rubra lævis apice compresso

Cochlea vulgaris lævis, cinerei coloris obscuri, apice compresso.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Neritis.

COnchæ turbinatæ, integræ, Spiris vix amplius duabus donatæ, compactili corpore, plano ore, quibusque umbones sive mucrones parùm eminent, *Neritæ* dicuntur.

cuntur. Ex hisce quidam sunt dentati, ex parte Columellæ; quidam apice paulùm exerto, quidam compresso apice, quidam striati, fasciati, maculosi; Quidam edentuli; quidam læves; quidam muricati. Ex his, in hoc Scrinio servantur

Nerita albus, dentatus, striatus, maculis nigris depictus.

Nerita albus leviter striatus, columellâ ex parte dentatâ, maculis nigris pulchrè variegatus.

Nerita leviter striatus, dentatus, maculis rubris, fuscis & nigris pulcherrimè depictus.

Nerita dentatus, lævis, maculis ex albo nigris distinctus.

Nerita dentatus minor profundè striatus, punctis nigris ex albo depictus.

Nerita minor labro dentato altè striatus, maculis nigris undatim positis distinctus.

Nerita fuscus, edentulus, lævis, punctis albis & flavis depictus.

Nerita maximus umbilicatus, digitatus sive muricatus, Claviculâ planâ *Lister*.

Nerita edentulus major striatus, lineis ex albo nigris depictus.

Nerita minor edentulus, lævis, citrinus, leviter striatus.

Nerita

Nerita minor virescens edentulus lævitèr striatus.

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Turbo-cochleis; Quæ, a quibusdam, conchis Veneris annumerantur.

CONchæ quædam Persicis similes figurâ oblongâ inter Turbinem & Cochleam mediâ, nobis Turbo-cochleæ dicuntur; Sunt autem conchæ aperturâ laxiore & non dentatâ; Quædam ex his sunt leviter striatæ; Quædam læves; Quædam basi intergâ; Quædam basi umbilicatâ, profundo formine intùs cochleato. Ex his, in hoc scrinio habentur

Turbo-cochlea ex albo fusca leviter striata, basi umbilicatâ cochleatâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor obscuri coloris, lævis, basi umbilicatâ, cochleato foramine.

Turbo-cochlea major, maculis, ex fusco cæruleis variegata, leviter striata, basi umbilcatâ cochleatim perforatâ.

Turbo-cochlea major ventricosior, leviter striata, maculis & punctis ex albo cæruleis, rubris & fuscis pulchrè variegata, basi umbilicatâ cochleatâ.

Turbo-

Turbo-cochlea minor leviter striata, ex albo cærulea, basi umbiculatâ perforatâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor columellâ dentatâ alba, fasciis tenuibus croceis pulchrè distincta, basi integrâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor alba lævis, basi integrâ.

Turbo-cochlea minor lævis, fuscis ex albo maculis depicta, basi integrâ.

Turbo-cochlea minima, alba, lævis, basi integrâ parùm exertâ.

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Rhombis cylindro-pyramidalibus.

INter Turbinata rostro sinuato sive canaliculato sunt conchæ, dictæ *Rhombi*; Cylindraceæ conchæ, Quibusdam. Ex his, quidam cylindro-pyramidales sunt; iique edentuli, vel dentati; Quidam tenues; quidam Ventricosi. Ex his hic servantur

Rhombus ventricosus edentulus, clavicula acutâ parùm exertâ, reticulatus, & coloribus albo & croceo pulchrè depictus.

Rhombus ventricosior edentulus striatus, maculis nigris ex albo distinctus, clavicula parùm exertâ.

Rhombus ventricosus edentulus minor, verruculis exasperatus, et maculis croceis ex albo variegatus.

Rhombus ventricosus edentulus minor, striatus profundè, verrucis exasperatus, maculis fuscis ex albo undatim positis distinctus, claviculâ parùm exertâ.

Rhombus Cylindraceus tenuior, lævis, dentatus, maculis ex albo croceis pulchrè depictus, claviculâ acutâ productiore.

ARTICULUS QUINTUS.

De Trochis.

Conchæ turbinatæ, capite depresso lato, basi conoeide, *Trochi* dicuntur; iique varii sunt; quidam scil. pyramidales, aperturâ leviter tumidâ, aut paululùm cavâ sive sinuatâ vel planâ; Quidam claviculâ breviore, mediis orbibus tumidioribus, columellâ erectiore; Quidam sunt umbilicati; iique dentati aut edentuli, columellâ integrâ, mediâ basi, tumidâ, claviculâ compressâ: quidam unico dente ad columellam. Ex hisce, hic habentur

Trochus pyramidalis maculis ex albo nigris variegatus, aperturâ leviter tumidâ, umbilicatus, lævis, sinuosus.

Trochus

Trochus major, ex albo rubescens, profundè striatus, muricatus, sinuosus, fasciatus quodammodo.

Trochus major albus, nodosus, claviculâ productâ, leviter striatus, umbilicatus, auriculâ tortili ad columellam.

Trochus major ex albo rubescens, aperturâ planâ, fasciatus, apice nodis exasperato, breviore.

Trochus minor ex albo variegatus, leviter striatus umbilicatus, sinuosus, apice breviore.

Trochus minor variegatus ex albo & fusco, nodosus, aperturâ planâ, apice brevi paululùm compresso.

Trochus minor albus aperturâ planâ leviter striatâ quodammodo fasciatus, claviculâ productâ.

Trochus minor aperturâ leviter tumidâ, lævis, èx cæruleo virescens, nitidus, apice brevi.

Trochus minor albus, umbilicatus aperturâ leviter tumidâ, lævis, apice paululûm compresso.

Trochus minor umbilicatus, variegatus, ex albo cæruleſcente, aperturâ planâ, Claviculâ breviore, paululùm compressâ.

Trochus minor cæruleſcens, ſtriatus, umbilicatus, apice brevi.

Trochus minor ex albo cæruleſcens, umbilicatus, lævis, apice brevi paululùm compreſſo.

Trochus pyramidalis minor ex albo rufeſcens, umbilicatus, aperturâ planâ apice breviore.

Trochus minor pyramidalis, lævis, ex albo & fuſco variegatus, umbilicatus, aperturâ planâ, apice brevi.

Trochus maximus umbilicatus, cælatus, ventricoſus, cochleæ-formis, ex albo & nigro variegatus, lævis, aperturâ tumeſcente, apice breviore.

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De univalvibus turbinatis roſtratis & bilinguibus.

COnchæ Univalves turbinatæ, roſtratæ, Buccina, nobis *Whelks* & *Wilks* dicuntur Hæc ſunt plerumque roſtrata *h. e.* aperturam ſinuatam ſive canaliculatam habent. Horum autem tot varietates ſunt, ut difficile admodùm ſit, ea ad certas claſſes reducere: multum tamen in his etiam ut in aliis digerendis in ſuos ordines, præſtitit celeberrimus Dominus *Liſterus*; cujus me-

methodum sequi conabimur, hoc caput per varios articulos partiendo.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Buccinis columellâ dentatâ.

BUccina columellâ striatâ, sive dentata sunt claviculâ, vel umbilicatâ aut parùm exerta, vel mediocriter productâ, ferè pulchrè variegata, vel longissimâ & tenuissimâ Quæ sunt columellâ dentatâ umbilicatâ aut parum exertâ, quibusdam Conchæ persicæ dicuntur. Ex hisce hic habentur

Buccinum Persicum majus claviculâ pulvinatâ, papillatum D. *Listeri.* Hist. Conchiliorum, lib. 4. Sect. 11. cap. 1. *'Tis the first he giveth the Figure of.* Concha persica minor Aldrovandi; Concha Neritodes altera lutea minor Fab. Col.

Buccinum persicum, claviculâ muricibus coronatâ; ad exemplar *Holleri D. Listeri* ibid. *This is yellowish also, but hath some large white spots upon the out-side, it is much longer than the former, the* Clavicula *is of a Saffron colour. There is a Figure of it in Dr.* Listers

Listers Hist. Conch. Sect. 11 lib. 4.

BUccina, columellâ dentatâ, claviculâ mediocriter productâ, pulchrè variegata, *Musica* dicuntur. Ex hisce hic habentur

Buccinum musicum crassum, claviculâ muricatâ. *Lister. 'Tu the first figured by him* Hist. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 11. Fig. 2. *This besides the Musical lines hath Spots big and small*: Labro est etiam retorto maculato, maculis ex albo nigris. *It is a very beautiful Shell.*

Buccinum dentatum striatum minus, claviculâ productiore, profundè striatum, fasciis fuscis & lineis flavis pulchrè depictum. *This in figure is very like to that marked* Num. 39. Listeri Hist. Conch. Sect. 11, cap. 2.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Buccinis rostratis striatis.

EX his, hic servantur

Buccinum crassum rufescens striatum & undatum D. Listeri de Coch. marin.

marin. Angl. Cap. 2. *'Tis well figured and Described by him there. I found it at* New-Haven; *there are many of them taken in the Firth of* Forth.

Buccinum fuscum tenue, striatum & undatum *Listeri* ibid. *'Tis figured and described by him in the place last cited; and is taken in the Firth of* Forth. *This is two Inches long.*

Buccinum minus albidum, asperum, intra quinas spiras finitum. D. *Lister* de Coch. marin. Angl. *This hath a* cancellus *in it. 'Tis figured and described in the place last cited.*

Buccinum minus, ex albo subviride, ore dentato, eoque ex flavo leviter rufescente D. *Lister.* ibid. *'Tis Figured and Described there.*

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Buccinis, ore plano, Figurâ productiore.

EX hisce, hîc servantur

Buccînum crassum, acutis at inæqualiter altis striis, in singulis 12 minimum

nimum ſpiris donatum, ore plano, figura productiore D. *Liſteri* de Cochl. Angl. *'Tis figured and deſcribed by him there.*

Buccinum tenue, denſè ſtriatum noſtras, decem ſpiris donatum. *This is found frequently upon our Coaſt.*

Buccinum craſſum, roſtratum, nodoſum 12. ſpiris donatum, cinerei coloris.

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Buccinis, columellâ dentata, claviculâ longiſſimâ & tenuiſſimâ.

BUccinum dentatum claviculâ longiſſimâ ſtriatum, latis maculis ex rufo nigricantibus radiatum D. *Liſteri.* Hiſt. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 11. cap. 2.

Buccinum dentatum fuſcum denſè ſtriatum ex utroque latere faſciatum, claviculâ longâ.

Buccinum craſſum maculis croceis majuſculis faſciatim depictum, claviculâ dentatâ, productâ. *This is ſmooth and white like to poliſhed Ivory, except where*

where it is spoted with spotts of a Saffron colour.

ARTICULUS QUINTUS.

De Buccinis bilinguibus.

BUccina bilinguia, quibusdam *Purpuræ* dicuntur. Hæc numerosam tribum constituunt; sunt enim quædam lævia, quædam striata, quædam aspera & muricata, quædam digitata. Nos ab iis incipiemus quæ propriè *Purpuræ* dicuntur. Sunt autem hæc vel longiore rostro canaliculato, vel brevi donata.

Buccina ore longiore: hic habentur

Buccinum ampullaceum, variegatum, rostratum, striatum & nodosum, fasciatum, clavicula minùs exertâ. *This hath a long canale or guttural horne, in which is lodged that part which is called the tongue. Tis very like to that figured by Dr.* Lister Hist. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 13. Cap. 2. *The Canale hath some knobs upon it, but is not muricated.*

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuscum, majus, striatum, muricibus longis instructum, ad senos pares in infimo orbe primo,

primo, apice compresso. D. *Lister* ibid. cap. 2. *The Figure of it may be seen there* Num. 21. *it hath several spikes upon the Canale.*

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuscum, rostratum, striatum, triplici ordine muricum exasperatum, apice mediocriter producto: Purpura clavata, sive murex parvus rostratus, Fab. Col. *There is a Figure of it given by D.* Lister *in the place last cited. The Canale and Body are both spiked.*

Buccinum ampullaceum, album, rostratum, striatum, triplici ordine muricum exasperatum. *This is like the former, but is white, and the* Apex *is shorter.*

Buccinum ampullaceum majus, fuscum, rostratum, utrinque productius, dense striatum, triplice muricum canaliculatorum ordine horridum. Purpura sive murex pelagius marmoreus, Fab. Col. *Doctor* Lister *giveth the Figure of it.* Hist. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 14. Cap. 5. Fig. 41.

BUcciña bilinguia majora: hic habentur

Buccinum bilingue marmoreum, fuscum, striatum

striatum profundè, & undatum, septem orbibus muricatis donatum, clavicula mediocriter producta.

Buccinum bilingue album, majus, nodosum, apice minùs producto.

Buccinum bilingue striatum, ex albo fuscum, labro croceo dentato, clavicula mediocriter producta, quinque orbibus muricatis donata.

EX bilinguibus digitatis hic habentur

Buccinum bilingue, profundè striatum, muricatum, labro latepatente, ejusque imâ parte digitata. *D. Lister* lib. 4. Sect 12. Cap. 4. Fig. 30. *where it is very well figured by him.*

Buccinum bilingue majus muricatum, ore purpurascente, labro multi-digitato. Aporrhais, *Aldrovandi.*

Buccinum bilingue, rostro recurvo, muricatâ clavicula, infimo labro in tenuem digitum valdè producto, labro interiore saturatè rubente *The Figure of it is given by Dr. Lister* Hist. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 12. Cap. 4. Fig. 28.

Buccinum bilingue subfuscum labro crasso, rictu subcroceo, intùs striato, muricatum. *Lister* ibidem.

EX Buccinis rostratis sinuosis muricatis hic habentur

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, muricatum, album. *There is a figure of it in* Liſteri Hiſt. Conch. lib. 4. Sect. 13. Cap. 1. Fig. 8.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, leviter ſtriatum, muricatum, album, maculis fuſcis, & cæruleis depictum.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, nodoſum, maculis ex albo croceis fuſcis & cæruleis, pulchrè diſtinctum.

Buccinum roſtratum ſinuoſum, muricatum, maculis ex albo croceis variegatum.

Buccinum roſtratum ſinuoſum, leviter ſtriatum; faſciatum & muricatum, maculis ex albo ſubfuſcis, pulchre notatum, clavicula parùm exertâ.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, nodoſum, album, labro dentato, reflexo, clavicula nodis tenuiſſimis exaſperatâ, & apice parùm compreſſo.

Buccinum roſtratum, ſinuoſum, nodoſum, album, maculis croceis notatum, clavicula paululùm exertâ.

EX Buccinis ampullaceis aſperis, minoribus hic ſervantur

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuſcum, nodoſum, faſciatum, brevi roſtro, labro geminato, dentato, clavicula mediocriter exertâ.

Buccinum ampullaceum virescens, ex toto muricatum, brevi rostro, labro tenui propatulo, clavicula parùm exertâ.

Buccinum ampullaceum albidum, ex toto muricatum, striatum, labro propatulo & Clavicula ex croceo cæruleo & nigro pulcherrime variegatâ, apice parùm exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum striatum, & muricatum, ex albo fuscum, labro tenui propatulo, apice parùm exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum album, ex toto nodosum, labro dentato propatulo, apice parùm compresso.

Buccinum ampullaceum fasciis albis & fuscis pulcherè distinctum, ex toto nodosum, labro propatulo tenui ex albo & fusco variegato, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum, fuscum, profundè striatum & parte mediâ nodosum, rostro recurvo sinuoso, labro propatulo, dentato, & parte exteriore bifasciato, apice mediocriter producto.

Buccinum ampullaceum, cinereum, ex toto muricatum, columellâ dentatâ, & labro dentato, apice paululum compresso.

Buccin-

Buccinum ampullaceum virescens ex toto nodosum, ore amplo, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum album, leviter striatum, rostratum, labro propatulo, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum ampullaceum fuscum, rostratum, striatum, nodosum, clavicula mediocriter producta.

EX Buccinis Ventricosis, labro-reflexo, hic sunt

Buccinum ventricosum, recurvirostrum, utrinque dentatum, profundè striatum & quadantenus cancellatum, maculis fuscis distinctum, labro reflexo & maculis ex albo fuscis in margine, notato; clavicula parùm exertâ.

Buccinum ventricosum recurvirostrum utrinque dentatum, striatum, album, labro reflexo, clavicula parùm exertâ.

Buccinum ventricosum recurvirostrum utrinque dentatum, labro reflexo, album, infimâ parte profundè sulcatum, clavicula parùm exertâ.

Buccinum brevi rostro labrosum, angustus, lævius, costis tenuioribus, ex fusco

fusco & albo eleganter vermiculatum D. *Listeri.* Hist. conch.

Buccinum brevi rostro, labrosum ex albo cinereum, parte infimâ nodosum, apice mediocriter exerto.

Buccinum brevi rostro, recurvo, ex albo cinereum, læve, utrinque dentatum, maculis fuscis variegatum, clavicula nodosâ, apice paululùm exerto.

Buccinum ventricosum, striatum, ex albo & fusco variegatum, utrinque dentatum, brevi rostro recurvo, clavicula nodosâ parùm exertâ.

Buccinum minus, læve, labro reflexo, utrinque dentatum, maculis capillaceis depictum, clavicula leviter nodosâ parùm exertâ.

Buccinum album, rostratum, profundè striatum, crebris fasciis elatioribus distinctum, clavicula mediocriter productâ.

Buccinum ex albo rufescens, rostratum, fasciatum, profundè striatum, labro geminato, apice parùm exerto.

Buccinum rufescens triangulare, profundè sulcatum, rostratum, maculis albis pulchrè depictum, clavicula parùm compressâ, apice albo.

Buccinum brevi rostro rufescens, striatum, fasciatum

fasciatum, claviculâ mediocriter productâ

Buccinum biiingue, album, striatum, nodosum, labro propatulo digitato.

Buccinum biiingue, ex fusco rufescens, nodosum, labro propatulo digitato.

Buccinum ampullaceum minus, utrinque dentatum, maculis croceis ex albo variegatum, claviculâ parùm exertâ.

Buccinum ampullaceum minus, profundè striatum, utrinque dentatum, ex albo & fusco variegatum, claviculâ parùm exertâ.

Buccinum ampullaceum minus, striatum, utrinque dentatum, apice parùm exerto.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Conchis bivalvibus.

Of the Bivalve, *or double Shells.*

ENaratis conchis univalvibus, succedunt methodo nobis propositâ, Multivalves ut magis compositæ. Hæ multas tribus constituunt; hoc autem capite de bivalvibus ut simplicioribus agemus; de reliquis, sequente capite. Ex bivalvibus hisce, quædam sunt

sunt Testis paribus donatæ, quædam imparibus; quædam rotundæ sunt, quædam oblongæ; quædam magis cavæ, quædam minus cavæ; Quædam sunt auritæ, quædam non auritæ; quædam cunei-formes, quædam breves, quædam longissimæ, ab utraque parte hiantes, quædam ab altero tantum latere hiantes; quædam asperæ, quædam læves, quædam striatæ, quædam rugosæ, quædam cancellatæ, quædam echinatæ, quædam imbricatæ, quædam mucronatæ, quædam dorso in aciem compresso; quædam unicolores, quædam variegatæ; quædam uno articulo, quædam pluribus donatæ.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De bivalvibus, imparibus Testis, donatis.

BIvalves Conchæ, imparibus Testis donatæ, variæ sunt. Quædam enim ex his asperæ sunt, unico ligamento interno instructæ, Ostrea dictæ; nobis, *Oisters.* Ex his, hic habentur

Ostreum vulgare maximum, intùs argenteo quodam splendore albescens. *This is described and figured by Dr.* Lister De coch. mar. Angl. tab. 4. fig. 26. *Tis taken frequently in sundry places of the*

the firth of Forth, *these of the biggest size are called, by our fishers, Warping Oisters. Sometimes Pearles are found in our Oisters, round and smooth, but of a white colour.* Dr. Willis *hath the dissection of the* Animal *and its parts* lib. de animâ Brut. Cap. 3. *and* Dr. Lister *hath published his observations concerning them* Exercit. anatom. tertiâ Conchyl. bivalv. pag. 68.

Ostreum rotundum minus, apophysi brevi; *this was found cast up upon the shore near to* Newhaven.

Ostreum oblongum, apophysi longâ recurvâ, angulo acuto, desinente. *This is oblong, and draweth narrow at the head and from thence groweth wider. It was found at the place last mentioned.*

COchleæ bivalves ex omni parte clusiles, striatæ, dicuntur *Pectines*, (quòd conchas habeant pectinatim striatas, nobis *Scallops and clames*; horum altera testa cava est, altera plana. Ex his, hic servantur

Pecten albidus utrinque auritus, striatus, major, circiter viginti striis crassioribus donatus.

Pecten

Pecten minor, striatus, subcæruleus, utrinque auritus, circiter viginti striis crassioribus donatus. *This with the former is Described and Figured by* Dr. Lister de Coch. mar. Angl.

Pecten major rufescens utrinque auritus, striis circiter viginti crassioribus striatus.

Pecten argentei coloris, oblongus utrinque auritus, asper, densè admodùm striatus

Pecten ex albo rufescens, admodùm cavus, lævis, utrinque auritus, lineis circiter viginti distinctus.

Pecten minor utrinque auritus, sinuosus & inæqualis, ex croceo albis maculis variegatus, crebrò striatus.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, leviter striatus; parte superiore croceâ, inferiore albâ, margine depressiore donatâ.

Pecten minor, utrinque auritus, sinuosus, parte superiore flavâ, inferiore albâ margine etiam depressiore ex parte, donatâ.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, maculis ex albo fuscis variegatus, parte imà, margine depressiore donatus.

Pecten minor, unâ parte auritus, maculis ex rubro & cæruleo pulchrè variegatus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus, albidus, ſtriatus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus, flaveſcens, profundè ſtriatus.

Pecten minor utrinque auritus, citrini coloris.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, ex albo & croceo pulchrè variegatus.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus, ex violaceo & albo colore variegatus.

Pecten minor, utrinque auritus, cinereus, punctis fuſcis diſtinctus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus, ex albo & fuſco pulchrè variegatus, ſtriis profundioribus.

Pecten minor, utrinque æqualiter auritus, profundè ſtriatus & ex albo & rubro pulchrè variegatus.

Pecten minor, ex fuſco rubeſcens, utrinque auritus, ſed inæqualiter, denſè & profundè ſtriatus.

Pecten minor inæqualiter auritus ex albo & fuſco variegatus, imâ parte muricatus.

Pecten minor, inæqualiter auritus ex albo & rubro variegatus, profundè ſtriatus.

EX Conchis bivalvibus, imparibus testis, non auritis, hic sunt

Concha major albida, striis circiter octodecem nodosis donata.

Concha major crassa, ex albo rufescens, dentata, lævis, lineis multis circularibus distincta, cava, in dorsum multùm elata. An, Concha è maximis, admodùm crassa, rotunda, ex nigro rufescens D. *Lister* de coch. mar. Angl.? *where it is well Described and Figured. It is called by our Fishers,* Gakie.

Concha quædam asperâ & inæquali superficie donata, unâ testâ, admodùm cavâ per tres profundos sinus divisâ, alterâ planâ trifariam pariter divisâ. An, Spondili margine digitati species?

Concha exotica, alba, margine in mucronem emissa, Fab. Col. *there is a Figure of it in* D. Listeri Hist. conc. bivalv.

Concha alba, striata, dorso in aciem compresso, margine circum circa muricatâ.

CONchæ bivalves, ut plurimùm striatæ, sine auribus, utrâque testâ æqualter cav

cavâ, unico muſculo donatæ, *Pectunculi*, nobis *Cochles* dicuntur. Ex his, hic ſunt

Pectunculus vulgaris, albidus, rotundus, ſtriatus.

Pectunculus fuſcus lævis, faſciatus.

Pectunculus major, ex latere productior, albus, ſtriatus.

Pectunculus minor, lævis, albus, maculis fuſcis, inſtar charecterum ſignatus.

Pectunculus albus, minor, profundè ſtriatus.

Pectunculus minor, maculis ex albo ſubrufis variegatus, profundè ſtriatus, imbricatus.

Pectunculus minor, flavus, aſper, cancellatus.

Pectunculus minor, ſubcæruleus faſciatus.

Pectunculus, albus, minor, faſciatus.

Pectunculus minimus, albus, lineis circularibus donatus.

Pectunculus ruber faſciatus.

Pectunculus faſciatus, ruber, faſciis albis & cæruleis diſtinctus.

Pectunculus ſubfuſcus leviter ſtriatus, albis faſciis latioribus donatus.

Pectunculus minor faſciatus, ex flavo & albo variegatus.

Maſſa quædam ex pectunculis vulgaribus conglutinatis.

Ex

EX Tellinis hic sunt

Tellina lata, lævis, fasciis rubris & albidis pulchrè variegata, tenuissima.

Tellina lata, lævis, fasciis ex rubro pallescentibus, albis & subcæruleis depicta.

EX Conchis longis hic servatur

Concha fusca longissima, angustissima, musculo ad Cardinem nigro; Quibusdam *Solen* dicta D. *Lister* de coch. mar. Angl. *Where it is Described and Figured. Our Fishers call it the Spout-fish; others, the Sheath, or Razour-fish.*

CONchæ Bivalves, læves, oblongæ, ab altero tantùm latere ferè naturaliter hiantes, *chamæ* dicuntur. Anglis *The gaping Muscle, These are double Shells, articulated with the navle strait, with Valves more concave, they are thin and easily broken, their Valves are seldom or never shut. The sides are produced from the Base by similar lines, and the Figure of the Shell is oblong.* Ex his, hic servantur

Chama

Chama lateſcens ex rubro radiata. D. *Liſter* Hiſt. conch. Bivalv:

Chama tenuis violacea, radiata, coſtâ unicâ ex internâ parte firmatâ. D. *Liſter* ibidem.

Chama tenuis faſciata, ex albo, cæruleo, & fuſco variegata, margine flaveſcente.

Chama tenuis faſciata, faſciis ex albo ſubcæruleis, leviter ſtriatis, diſtincta.

Chama tenuis faſciata, ex flavo & albo variegata, margine leviter ſtriatâ.

COnchæ, bivalves, ſetiferæ, unico ligamento donatæ, Figurâ ferè Rhomboide, *Muſculi* dicuntur. Ex his, hic habentur

Muſculus ex cæruleo niger. D. *Liſter* de coch. mar. Angl. *The common Muſcle.*

Muſculus vulgaris cum multis balanis vulgaribus teſtæ adhærentibus.

Muſculus fuſcus, minor, cum ſetis adhærentibus.

Muſculus minor ſtriatus, colore partim fuſco, partim albo palleſcente. *This was brought to me from the* Weſt-Iſles.

Muſ-

Musculus striatus, fasciis undatis subfusci[s] depictus. D. *Lister* Hist. Conch bivalv: à quibusdam dictus, Musculus *Mathioli.*

Musculus latus maximus, testâ crassâ nigrâ: *Our Fishers call it the Horse-Muscle*

Musculus latus maximus, fluviatilis, testâ admodùm tenui, ex fusco viridescens. *The Muscle out of which our best Pearls are gotten.*

Musculus tenuis minor, latiusculus. D. *Lister* appendice ad Hist. anim. Angl. *where he describeth it, and giveth the figure of it. It was found in* Inchmahom *bourn in* West Lothian *and he who brought it to me told me, when he took it up, the* Animal *was alive* cheeping. *The description figure and dissection of the* Muscle *may be seen in* Antonius van Heide *his* Mytuli dissectio.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Conchis multivalvibus

Of Shells multiple.

CConchæ multivalves variæ ſunt; quædam quinque teſtarum, quædam plurium. Ex hiſce, hic ſervantur

Conchæ pholades; & Conchæ dictæ anatiferæ & Balani. Conchæ quinque teſtarum, cardinibus loculis quibuſdam quaſi perforatis *Pholades* dicuntur.

Pholas noſter. Prod. Hiſt. Nat. Scot. part. 2. lib. 3. p. 27. *This is wrong plac'd there among the Bivalves: for it is found to have five Shells. There are three Figures of it.* Tab. 20. *But the beſt figure with a full and accurat deſcription of it, may be ſeen* D. *Liſter* Conch. Bivalv. utriuſque aquæ exercit. Anatom. 3. Tab. 7. *where the* Animal *likewiſe and its parts are wel deſcribed; he calleth it* Piddocks; *the French call it* Pitau.

Concha quinque-valvis compreſſa, tubulo quodam lignis, aut Algæ marinæ adhærens, animal ſui generis multis cirrhis

cirrhis instructum continens, falsò dicta *Anatifera*; *Salmasio* Epistolâ ad H. Grotium. N. 17. dicta Vermi caulis ostrea, & Conchifer vermis. *Grotio* autem Epist. 257. Zoophytum & conchifer vermis. Et Epist. 258. Ligni-vermostraca; Balanus, *Rondeletio*. Glans marina Rondelet. *Fab. Columnæ*. Concha anatifera margine lævi. *Lister*. Hist. Conch.

Concha hæc figurâ suâ ad nucem Amygdalam compressam accedit. Est autem triquetra exteriùs ex albo cærulea, Onici similis, compressa & striis quibusdam secundum longitudinem distincta: quædam conchæ unciam sive pollicem unum longitudine superant, latitudine ferè pari; quædam sunt multò minores. Quinque testis constat hæc concha, validis membranis inter se connexis; has autem testas, valvas voco, quòd aperiantur & in suâ junctione flexibiles sint. Nam eas pro arbitrio aperit & claudit animal. Ex his testis binæ sunt majusculæ, quibus altero extremo ubi margines earum aperiuntur, duæ aliæ minores, quasi superinjectæ sunt, à quibus, quinta admodùm angusta, longiuscula curvaque totum reliquum Cardinem claudit.

Superiores duæ, inferioribus ferè triplo majores sunt, & versùs pediculum, seu potiùs caudam positæ, crassiores sunt & Figuræ triangularis.

Inferiores triquetræ quoque, sed minores & tenuiores sensim contractiores in punctum desinunt.

Testa quæ postica est, tanquam reliquarum appendix est; incurva & interiùs cava, instar carinæ navis duoque conchæ latera in parte posteriore connectit.

Omnes hæ Testæ, interiùs membranâ nigrâ vestiuntur, cujus Obscuritas, conchæ albedini imposita, cæruleſcentem colorem inducit, & ad conchæ etiam firmitatem & robur facit, quæ alioqui propter tenuitatem, admodùm fragilis esset, hâc autem membranâ ablatâ, alba pellucensque concha est.

Hæ autem Testæ, pro magnitudine suâ crassiores aut tenuiores, junctæ, cavitatem constituunt, in quâ hospitatur animal, sui quidem generis, quod tamen ad polipos accedere videtur, & ut verisimile est è conchâ anteriùs apertâ protensis cirrhis remorum instar, eorum motu seu remigio vehitur, dum prædam insequitur, aut in alterius sexûs Animalis amplexus ruit. Semel tantum has conchas vivas videre cla-

riſſimo

rissimo D. *Balfourio* nostro contigit, in littus Fifense projectas, quas, parum coctas, huc detulit, nobisque conspiciendas obtulit, animale cùm nudis oculis tùm microscopio à nobis inspecto, vultus ad Simiæ faciem accedere videbatur, in medio cirrhorum situs erat, oris prominentiam quandam cernere licebat, parenchyma apparebat esse substantiæ ad cartilaginem accedentis & cinerei coloris, quoàd partem superiorem. Clarissimus D. *Listerus* observavit Viscera purpurea, præter meconium quod ex purpurâ nigricat, instrumentaque generationi dicata, quæ ex divaricatione consuetâ facilè agnoscebantur, atque ea albicabant. Demortuæ, diutiùs servatæ caro similis est carnosæ parti mytuli siccioris, confusis inter se lineamentis, & contractis. Ex Capite propendent cirri, sive pedes sive brachiola appellare libet, qui hianti inferiore parte conchæ extra eam protruduntur, & caudæ aviculæ contractæ speciem mentiuntur, sed pennæ non sunt, cùm filamenta in unâ tantum parte, inferiore scilicet emittantur : erant autem ea filamenta ex colore fusco flavescentia : Exterior cirrorum pars nuda erat & constabat ex multis quasi geniculis obscuri coloris, ejus substantia cartilaginea est. Ex filamentis

mentis internæ partis ſuperiora, longiora erant inferioribus. Clariſſimus D. *Liſterus* in animalibus à ſe viſis, cirros quatuordecem numero, obſervavit, & omnes duplicati eſſe videbantur. Certè contrahuntur & extenduntur hi cirri, varièque moventur pro animalis arbitrio, & in eum uſum deſtinati eſſe videntur ut animal per eas, ſe quaſi remigare, & eſcam venari, orique in horum medio ſito admovere poſſit, eundemque uſum præſtare videntur quem in polipo, Sepiâ & Loligine brachia, orbiculis oſſeis dentatis inſtructa exhibent. Sed neceſſe eſt quæ hiſce Animalculis cedunt in prædam, tenuia & exilia admodùm ſint, cum filamenta tenuiſſima ſint & cartilaginea etiam pars cirrorum (durior licet & robuſtior) tenuis admodum ſit ; hâc autem fabricâ, æque ac illa nuper memorata grandiora, ad rapacitatem comparatum eſt animal hoc, pro ſui corporis proportione.

Ex conchæ parte Superiore, quâ latior & craſſior eſt, erumpit Tubulus quidam, per me licet pedunculus dicatur. Hic pro Animalis mole tres, quatuor aut quinque pollices (dum vivit anamal) longus eſt, per cujus remotiſſimam extremitatem fundo latiuſculo cæco, ligno navium aut

Algæ

Algæ marinæ adhæret, per alteram autem cum testis & reliquo animalis corpore connectitur, idque imum late, tanquam calix glandem amplectitur.

Hoc tubulo ut & conchæ figurâ à Balanis omnibus quos vidi differt hæc concha, videturque conchæ novum genus constituere, animal etiam ipsum ab animalibus, in Balanis contentis, admodùm differt, ut ea conferenti patebit. Hic autem tubulus duplici tunicâ constat ex Observatione D. *Balfourii* qui conchas vivas vidit; exteriore unâ, alterâ internâ. Exterior dura, tenuior & cartilaginea est, subfuscique coloris, ex observationibus D. *Balfourii*, fibris circularibus seu orbicularibus instructa, quas ad excrementorum excretionem facere censuit; hæ fibræ nudis oculis cernuntur. Interior tenacis substantiæ est, fibris in longitudinem protensis donata. D. *Listerus* illam, mollem, crassum, & ex albo leviter purpurascentem aut ex croco flavicantem observavit. Tubuli hujus crassities in quibusdam ex hisce animalibus digitum minimum æquat, & fusci coloris est, mollique & spongiosâ substantiâ constat. Interius in Canalem cavatur, qui producitur à conchâ ipsâ ad extremitatem quâ ligno affigitur; & mihi quidem videtur hic tubulus, ipse venter animalis esse,

se, in quo viscera conservantur. In eo aliquando succus quidam albus viscidior reperitur, quem Clarissimus *Graindorgius*, *Traite des macreuses* vult nutritioni animalis inservire, saltem in primâ ejus conformatione quod minimæ tenerioresque conchulæ, omni aliâ ex parte, ita planè clausæ sint, ut non nisi vi aperiantur, sed majores sponte se aperiunt, viamque faciunt cirris istis, quos pedes aut brachia animalis esse putat, quibus in nutrimento arripiendo utitur. In hoc tubulo D. *Balfourius*, Ova invenit, in animale vivo coloris cærulei, quæ cocta carnei evasere coloris. Clarissimus D. *Listerus* in his Conchis observavit ligamenta nervosa, quibus majusculæ testæ sese aperiunt clauduntque, quæ in hisce conchis perinde se habent, ac in bivalvibus; Etenim unum musculorum rectorum par, valdè conspicuum ori subest ad medium ventrem. *I have refuted the fables about this* Animal *in the* Appendix. Prod. Hist. Nat. Scot. *and in a particular discourse, which was read at the meeting of the Colledge of Physicians at* Edinburgh, *which is joynd with the* Observat. de Aquatilibus Scotiæ: *where there is a figure of it. A good figure of the shell & Animal may be seen* D. Listeri exercit. anat. tertiâ Bivalv. Tab. 7. fig. 4. & 5.

4. & 5. *who also hath there given his observations anent them.*

CONchæ plurium Laminarum, loco affixæ, vertice aperto, *Balani* dicuntur. Ex his, quidam sunt duodecem testarum, præter operculum mitratum. In hoc scrinio servantur ex Balanis

Balanus major latus D. *Lister* Hist. Bivalvium.

Balanus Majusculus, ventricosior, capitis aperturâ anguſtiore.

Balanus Cinereus, velut è senis laminis striatis compositus, ipso vertice, alterâ testâ, bifidâ, Rhomboide, occluso. Balani parva species, apud *Aldrovandum*. Pustula dicta *Leuenhocio*. *Tis described & figured by* D. Lister de Coch. mar. Angl. *And its form as it appeareth by the Microscope, is given in a large Figure by* Lewenhock, Epist. 83.

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De usu Concharum.

USus medicus variarum concharum habetur apud Authores qui scribunt

de materiâ Medicâ. Doctissimus D. *Lister.* "Eas Septicæ Virtutis esse affirmat, unde "in omni Ventriculi cruditate, earum us- "us eximius est, quocirca inter Alexiphar- "maca, eas meritò posuerunt Veteres Me- "dici; nostrique non minùs homines eas "depereunt super omnia Septica. Ad multos etiam alios usus adhibentur, ex iis enim combustis calx paratur, ad ædificandum perquàm utilis; conchæ etiam pro fœcundandis agris usurpatæ fuere, teste *Virgilio*

— Quæcunque premes Virgulta per agros
Sparge fimo pingui, et multâ memor occule terrâ,
Aut lapidem bibulum, aut squalentes infode conchas

Conchis etiam quibusdam charta lævigatur *Martiali* teste,

Lævis ab æquoreâ cortex mareotica conchâ
Fiat, inoffensâ curret arundo viâ.

Fucus etiam quidam ex his paratur. In variis etiam conchis Margaritæ reperiuntur magni pretii in hâc etiam Regione. *I have seen a Necklace, of Pearles found in this Country, which was valued at five hundred pounds sterling: they were all exactly round, of a good water, & well matched.*

PAR

PARS SECUNDA.

De Animalibus Sanguineis Rarioribus.

Of Rare Sanguineous Creatures.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Serpentibus.

Of Serpents.

E Narratis Animalibus exanguibus raribus, ſequuntur Animalia ſanguinea rariora. Hæc autem ſunt, vel reptilia ſeu Serpentia; vel natatilia, quæ propriè dicuntur Piſces; vel Volatilia; vel Greſſilia. Reptilia pedibus carent, & ſunt Serpentes, qui à Serpendo Nomen habent, quamvis Reptilia latiùs ſumpta, inſecta & Scorpiones & araneas comprehendant. Nos de iis tantum Serpentibus agemus, quorum exuviæ hic ſervantur.

Tintinabulum Anguis dicti incolis Braſiliæ *Boicininga*. D. *Tyſoni*, Vipera Americana caudiſona. *The ratle Snake*;

Snake; from the Ratle at the end of his Taile. Joh. de Laet, *and* Guil. Piso *Describe it, and give a Figure of it; but the best account of it, with an Anatomical description of the inward Parts, is given by the learned Doctor* Tyson, *in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Societie.* Num. 144. *The Ratle is well Described by* D. Grew. Mus. R. S. *By the Ratle, these that travel through the fields, are warned to avoid coming near, so noxious a creature; for these that are bitten with him, sometimes die miserably in 24. hours, their whole Body cleaving into chops.* Lerius *saith their progressive motion is so swift that they seem to fly, which makes the Ratle to be so much the more usefull in giving timely notice of their approach.*

Cutis Serpentis peregrini, *Besleri. The skin of a foreign Serpent.* Besler *hath the Figure of it.*

Lapis de capite Serpentis sumptus. *A Snake Stone from* Golconda. *It is revered, the* Banians *applying this to the Bites of Snakes certainly cure them. It is thought by some, to be factitious.* An, Bulgolda Boetii de Gemmis? *Dr.* Grew

Grew *Deſcribeth it well.* M. R. S.

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Piſcibus rarioribus Oviparis.

Of oviparous Fiſhes.

Piſces propriè ſic dicti, quidam ſunt Oviparі, quidam vivipari; procedendo autem ab ignobilioribus ad nobiliora, primò de oviparis agendum eſt. Ex his hic ſervantur

Cuculus *Rondeletii;* Pavo *Salviani. The red Gournet; he hath the name* Cuculus, *from the noiſe, he makes like a Cuckow when he is taken. 'Tis well Deſcribed by* Rondeletius; *and* Willoughby *hath a good Figure of it in his Book,* de Piſcibus. *The fore-head is ſquare, and the head almoſt cubical like that of the Scorpion Fiſh.*

Cuculus Griſeus *Willoughbæi. He giveth the Deſcription and the Figure of it, It is called by ſome, the long ſnouted Gournet, and by our Fiſhers the Croner, and the Sea-Hen. It is one of the* Piſces Anadromi, *which come up the freſh water, for I had one brought to me, that was taken in the water of* Tine, *near*

near to Hadingtoun; *this hath a longer head than the former, and a ſaddle-noſe.*

Scorpio marinus; *the Scorpion-fiſh. It is Deſcribed* Obſervat: de Aquatilibus Scotiæ, *and by* Shonveldius; *there is is a good Figure of it in him, and in the* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 17.

Cataphractus *Shonveldii*: *The mailed Fiſh of* Dr. Grew. *'Tis a ſmall fiſh, about five or ſix Inches long, with a broad ſquat head, and thence taper'd to the end of the Tail; his Scales are, as it were doubled, by which he becomes of an angular Figure, with about eight Angles before, and ſix behind, his Noſe end armed with two Prickles, ſtanding together, in a ſemilunar Figure, ſuppoſed to be Venemous. The Figure of it may be ſeen in* Shonveldius *hss* Ichthyologia, *and in* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. Fig. 2. & 5. *where both the back and belly of it, are repreſented. It is was taken in the Firth of* Forth. *And there are ſome curious remarks about it in the* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scot:

Aculeatus marinus major *Shonveldii*. *'Tis called by the Fiſhers the Heckle-bone. It is Deſcribed and Figured by* Schonveldius:

veldius: *There a* Figure *of it likewiſe* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. Fig. 2. *It is taken in the the* Firth *of* Forth.

Brama marina forcipata *Willoughbei. He hath a good* Figure *of it.* Tab. 5. *it is called the Sea-*Breame *and is Deſcribed by* Willoughby, de Piſcibus; *and in the* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scot. *where there is a good* Figure *of it drawn from the* Fiſh.

Hiatula *Salviani*: Willoughby *hath the* Figure *of it under that Name. It was taken in the* Firth *of* Forth. An, perca marina? *Some take it to be that called the* Sea Pearch.

Turdus viridis *Willoughbei*; Turdus viridis ſeu decimus *Rondeletii.* An, Verdone *Salviani*? *The green* Sea Thruſh. 'Tis *Deſcribed by* Willoughby pag. 320. *ſee the* Figure Tab. 10.

Muſtelus minor Orcadenſis. *They call it there a Skellock.*

Aſelli non ſcripti, *Tusk* dicti, Caput. *The Deſcription and* Figure *of it is in the* Obſervat. de aquatil. Scot, *Tis taken frequently in* Shetland, *and ſometimes in* Orkney. *It is excellent meat; tis of the Cod kind, and approacheth neereſt*

to

to that sort, which is called Ling; it is ordinarly brought here without the head, but I at last obtained one that was intire.

Piscis, ore edentulo, corpore latiore; non scriptus, ad Genus *Thuninum* accedens; Quibusdam *Bonito* dictus. Piscis, maculis aureis aspersus, non scriptus. Prod. Hist. Nat. Scot. Tab. 6. Fig. 3. Pisci, Orcadensi, latiori a D. *Jacobo Wallisio* descripto, congener. *A Fish called by some, a* Bonito, *but it differeth from it, and the* Pelamis, *and the* Thunnus, *in that it hath no* Teeth, *and hath no such* Finns *upon the* Tail, *as are found in the* Thuny *kind. I made a Description of it from the* Fish *it self, which is in* Observat. de Aquatil. Scot. *I caused draw a large* Figure *of it, which with the Skin of the* Fish, *may be seen in the* Musæum Balfourianum. *The* Finnes *and the* Tail *are of a red Colour, and the* Body *of the* Fish, *was curiously spoted with large spots, some of a Gold Colour, and some Purpliſh; it is good* Meat *when dreſt.*

CAPUT.

CAPUT TERTIUM

De Piſcibus Viviparis rarioribus.

Of Viviparous Fiſhes.

EX piſcibus viviparis rarioribus hic ſervantur

Acus *Ariſtotelis.* The Trumpet *fiſh, ſo call'd from the figure of his* Bill, *which is an entire Pipe, ſhaped almoſt like that of the* Snipe-Fiſh. *The fiſh from the head to the* Anus *is Septangular; the Scales are alſo engraven with ſmall lines, almoſt of an elliptick figure.*

Acus Ariſtotelis, caudâ Serpentinâ. *It is deſcribed, and the figure of it is given* Prodr. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. Fig. 1.

Hippocampus; The *Horſe fiſh; A ſmall fiſh, ſo called becauſe his Head is ſhaped like an Horſes, and his Taile divided by ſeverall inciſur's, ſomewhat like theſe of* Caterpillars. *It hath the ſame number of* Finns, *and in the ſame place, the ſame Kind of Bill, the forebody ſeptangular, and the* Taile *ſquare, as the* Trumpet-Fiſh. *And is therefore probably alſo viviparous, and ſo placed here.*

Muſtela vivipara Noſtras; The Eel-pout, *calld by our fiſhers a* Guffer. *It is deſcribed* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scot. *and there is a Figure of it.* Prod. Nat. Hiſt. Scot. Tab. 19. *and in* Shonveldius *his* Ichthyologia.

Sturionis Squama. *A ſcale taken from the back of the Sturgeon. The* Sturgeon *is thought to be the* Acipenſer *of the Ancients. There is a Deſcription of the* Fiſh *in* Wormius *his* Muſæum, *and in* Willoughby. *And the Figure of it may be ſeen in* Beſler *and* Willoughby; *The ſcales are Boney, and ſtand in Rows, ſo, as to make the Fiſh Pentangular: The Figure of moſt of the ſide ſcales is Rhomboidal. 'Tis taken in the Firths of* Forth *and* Tay, *and elſe where in this Countrey, as at the Confluence of* Cree *and* Bladnoch, *beneath* Wigton *in* Galloway, *where the Fiſh was found from whence this Scale was taken. The* Caviaire *is made of the Eggs of the Fiſh ſalted and made up into a Maſs.*

Rana piſcatrix, *the fiſhing frog. It is taken upon the Coaſt of* Fife. *Sir* George Ent *hath given a good Deſcription and Figure of it; and its inward parts to be*

be seen in Dr. Charleton *his* Onomasticon Zoïcon.

Raia asperrima *Rondeletii. This Skate is full of Pikes upon the sides of the Body especially, and hath a long piked Tail. It was sent to me from* Orknay *where it was taken. It is Described and Figured,* Observat. de Aquat. Scotiæ.

Raiæ clavatæ cauda spicata. *The spiked Tail of the Thornback.*

Lupi marini *Shonveldii* caput. *The Head of the Cat-Fish; the Fish is so called by our Fishers. There is a Description of it in Dr.* Grew M. R. S. *and* Shonveldius *hath a good Figure of it; there is one too in the* Prodr. Nat. Hist. Scot. Tab. 16. Fig. 3. *It is Described, and there are several remarks of it in the* Observat. de aquat. Scot. *I took several shell Fish out of the Stomach of it; it tasteth of them, and is very good Meat, when well prepared.*

Balænæ macrocephalæ quæ tertiam in dorso pinnam, & dentes falciformes arcuatos habet, Dens. *The Tooth of that sort of Whale, which hath* Sperma Ceti *in the Head of it. The Description and Figure of this Whale, and of several parts of it may be seen in the*

Phalainologia, *publiſhed by me*, anno, 1692.

Humor Chriſtallinus ejuſdem Balænæ. *The criſtaline humour of the Eye of the ſame Whale, it is round and much of the ſame bigneſs with that of an Haddock.*

Fragmentum carnis, cum cute, ejuſdem Balænæ.

Sperma Ceti ex ejus Capite deſumptum. *The* Sperma Ceti *was lodged moſt of it within the Skull of it, which was of a prodigious bigneſs. The Whale came in at* Lymkills, *a ſmall Port in the Weſt end of* Fife.

Balænæ macrecephalæ tripinnis, Orcadenſis, quæ dentes habet minùs inflexos, & in planum ferè deſinentes, Dens. *This Whale is Deſcribed and Figured in the* Phalainologia.

Sperma Ceti ex hâc Balænâ. *Some of the* Sperma Ceti *taken out of the Head of this Whale.*

Dentes Balænarum minorum, in utrâque maxillâ dentatarum, quæ *Orcæ* vocantur. *Theſe Whales are Deſcribed likewiſe in the* Phalainologia.

Coſtæ Balænæ, *Orcæ* dictæ. *Some of the Ribs of that ſort of Whale.*

Verte-

Vertebra Orcæ. *The joynt of the* Back-bone *of it.*

An, Clavicula Orcæ? *A Bone broken, which seemeth to be the Clavicular Bone of the* Orca.

Vertebra Balænæ, quæ in *Phalainologia*, dicitur Balæna major laminas corneas in Maxillâ superiore habens, tripinnis rostro acuto. *This is a smaller and slenderer sort of the* Fin, *or* Baleen-Whale, *called by the* Green-Land *Whale-catchers the* Fin-Fish. *The Description and* Figure *of it may be seen in the* Phalainologia. *'Tis remarkable in this, that it had no spout, but two Nosethrils, lined within, with such a* Membrane *as is seen in the Nosethrills of Horses, and such like* Quadrupeds.

Ossa duo Spinæ dorsi Balænæ quæ in *Phalainologiâ*, *Trochleæ* vocantur. *They are round and flat, and are joyned by Membranes, Muscles and* Tendons. *The one is joyned to the upper* Vertebra, *and the other to the lower. The Description and* Figure *of them may be seen in the* Phalainologia.

Laminæ corneæ Balænæ quæ in *Phalainol.* dicitur major, tripinuis, maxillâ inferiore rotundâ, cum laminis corneis in

in ſuperiore maxillâ. *The* Fins, *or* Baleen *of this ſort of Whale.* 'Tis *Deſcribed and Figured in the* Phalainologia.

Laminæ corneæ minores Balænæ quæ Fœmina tripinnis, pinnis lateralibus incurvis, & caudâ ſinuatâ ſeu in ſinum retracta dicitur. *The Deſcription and Figure of it is in* Obſervat. de Aquat. Scotiæ.

Quatuor oſſa grandiora ex pinnis lateralibus Balænæ deſumpta. *They made up the Bones of the Armes* (*what anſwered to the Hands, was cartilaginus*) *they are ſoft, and porous, and were full of Oyl.*

Penis Balænæ Orcadenſis. *The Piſle of a Whale, which came in at* Orknay.

Serra Piſcis qui *Priſtis* dicitur. *The Saw of the Saw-Fiſh.* 'Tis *the ſpiked ſnout of it;* The *Fiſh intire may be ſeen in the* Muſæum Balfourianum, *and the Figure of it in* Beſler. *Dr.* Grew *Deſcribeth it* Muſ. R. S.

CAPUT

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Quadrupedibus rarioribus.

Of Quadrupeds.

QUadrupeda rariora quædam ſunt Amphibia, Quædam terreſtria; Quædam Vivipara. Quædam Ovipara. Ex Viviparis hic ſervantur

Phocæ, ſeu Vituli marini, pes poſterior. *The hinder foot of the Seal or Selch, called by our Fiſhers a* Pouart, *or Sea-dog. 'Tis Amphibious. I have given the Hiſtory of it in* Obſervat. de Aquatil. Scotiæ *with a Figure of it. The* Anatomie *of one taken in the* Mediterranean, *is well done in the Memoires for a Natural Hiſtory of* Animals, *of the Royal Academie of Sciences at* Paris.

Roſmari Dens; *The Puncher tooth of the Morſe; The Figure of the* Animal *may be ſeen in* Joh. de Laet, *his Deſcription of* America, *and in the* Muſæum Wormianum, *in which, and Dr.* Grew's Muſ. R. S. *there is a Deſcription of it. The long Tusk of this* Animal *which bendeth inwards, may*

may be seen in the Musæum Balfourianum. *The* Animal *is amphibious.*

Cutis Castoris: *The skin of a* Castor *or* Bevir, *with the four feet at it, and the Taile. The Tail is of an odd shape, it is very broad and flat, bald and cancellated with some resemblance to the scales of* Fishes. *Nature having hereby as well as in other respects, marked him for an Amphibious Creature.* Gesner *hath Described it, and hath a good Figure of it. The* Anatomy *of it may be seen* Philosoph. transact. Num. 49. *And in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences there is a good* Figure *of it, and of several of its parts; and* Joh. de Muralto, *in his* Vademecum Anatomicum, *hath given likewise an anatomical Description of it.*

Apri Dens recurvus. *The Tusk of a wild Boar, called a* Sanglier, *it windes about a good way, and is triangular, especially towards the point.*

Alcis ungulæ fragmentum. *A piece of the Hoof of an* Elk. *The Figure of the* Animal *may be seen in* Aldrovandus *and* Johnstoun de Quadrupedibus, *where*

where it is described, and there is an Anatomical description of it with figur's in the Memoires *of the* Academy *of* Sciences.

Skeliton animalis digitati monstrosi. *The Skeleton of a monstrous, multifidous* Animal; *it approacheth most to that which in* Musæo Cospiano pag. 29. *is figured under the name* Gatto di due Corpi con un Sol capo. *it hath one head, and down from thence two bodies.*

Tophus ex ventriculo ovis Orcadensis. *An hairy Ball of the shape of an* Egg, *taken out of the Stomach of a* Sheep *in* Westra *in* Orkney, *which lay long under the Snow, and ate its own wool. The figure of one like this, taken out of a* Veals *Stomach, may be seen,* Prod. Nat. Hist. Scot. Tab. 21. fig. 1.

EX Quadrupedibus Oviparis hic servatur

Testudo Marina Squamosa. *The Scalie* Sea-tortoise; *the Shell of it. The* Animal *came in to* Orknay, *and this was sent to me from thence. There is a large account of the Anatomie of the Land Tortoise, in the* Memoires *of the Academy of Sciences; And* Aure-

lius Severinus *giveth some Observations upon the Sea-Tortoise, in his* Zootomia. part. 4. quadrupedum Hist. *and Dr.* Grew Mus. R. S.

CAPUT QUINTUM.

De Avibus.

Of Fowles.

AVes animalia sanguinea, rostrata & pennata sunt. Ex his quædam Terrestres *Land Fowles*; quædam Aquaticæ *Water fowles.* Ex terrestribus Avibus hic habentur

Ispida; *The King-fisher*; *'Tis Described by Mr.* Willoughby *und* Gesner, *who have good Figures of it.*

Chrysaeti pes. *The foot, with the Claws of the greatest Eagle, called the Golden Eagle,* Willoughby *describeth it, and hath a good Figure of it.*

EX aquaticis habentur hic

Colymbus maximus stellatus; Mergus maximus farensis, sive Arcticus Clusii. *The greatest Diver or Loon; there is a Figure of it.* Prod. Nat. Hist.

Hist. Scot. Tab. 15. Fig. 1. *'Tis as big as a Goose; 'Tis described by* Willoughby.

Anser Bassanus. *The Soland-Goose. 'Tis described by* Willoughby, *and in the* Prodr. Nat. Hist. Scot. *where there is the Figure of a young one, and of the Head and Foot of an old one.* Tab. 9.

Corvi aquatici Caput. *The Head of the Cormorant. Our People call it, the Skart; 'tis described and Figured by* Willoughby.

Puffini Caput. *'Tis described by* Willoughby.

Plateæ, sive Albardeolæ Caput & Pedes. *'Tis called the* Shovelaer; *The end of the Bill is broad and flat; The extremitie of each beak is hooked some what downwards. These were sent to me from* Orknay.

Oleum Avis Hirtensis, *Filmer* dictæ. *'Tis of the Consistence of a Balsom, and of the Colour of Amber: The Fowl is of the size of the Mawes of the second rate; all the back and out-side, is of a grayish white colour; its Neck, breast, and the in-side of its Wings are white,*

its bill, pale and crooked, its Noſtrils wide. It is obſerved to feed on Whale and ſorrell, ſome part of which are found in its Neſt; It layeth about the beginning of May, *one* Egg *as big as that of a Gooſe, which being taken away, it is obſerved to lay no other that Year; The Shell of the* Egg *is very thin. The young one is all fat, except the Bones. If you come near the young, he ejects this* Oyl *upon you; when the Inhabitants ſurpriſe him, they tye the bill with a thread, and thereby mak him eject it in a diſh, which they preſcribe as a Soveraign remedie for Aches and* Stitches; *ſome of the* People *in the adjacent Iſles, make uſe of this* Oyl, *for a Vomiter, ſome uſe it for a Purge; it never freezeth; it penetrateth through a Wooden Veſſel. This account I had from my Friend, Mr.* Martin, *who obſerved this in* Hirta.

CAPUT SEXTUM.

De rarioribus, quæ ab Homine petuntur.

Of humane Rarities.

EX rarioribus quæ ab homine deſumuntur, hic ſervantur Cranium

Cranium humanum, cujus Os frontis, futurâ non est divisum. *In this Skull the* Sagital Suture *reacheth only from the* Lamboid *to the* Coronal.

Humani Cranii, nunquam humati, fragmentum, cum Usneâ adnascente. *A piece of a Humane Skull, that was never buried, with a Moss growing upon it, commended for peculiar Vertues in Medicine.*

Substantia quædam, instar cornu, excrescens à digito rusticæ puellæ, excisa. *An excrescence cut off from the Finger of a Countrey Maid. The substance is hard; yet approacheth more to the consistence of a Wart, than to that of a Horn.*

Vertebræ, Ossa femoris, aliaque fœtûs tenellï ossicula, cum excrementis per alvum feminæ, dejecta. *Several small Bones of a* Fœtus, *passed by the Fundament of a Woman living here.*

Tophus quidam, seu substantia quædam lapidea per alvum hominis dejecta. *A round Substance of a middle consistence, betwixt a Stone and a* Fungus, *or Substance like to a Mushrom passed at the Fundament by a young Man (the fourteenth year of his Age) living in*

in the Parish of Sandwick *in* Orknay, *after he had languished in great Pain about five years. The Pain was first in the Right side, amongst the small Intestines, and shifted afterwards to the Left side, and few days after that, he passed it in great pain, with a Glutinous matter about it. 'Tis near an Inch and an half in* Diameter, *of an Orbicular figure, 'tis more than half an Inch thick in the middle, and thinner towards the* Edge; *after that, he passed other three such Substances, and when this Account was sent, he found the fifth coming. The Figure of such Substances may be seen,* Prod. Nat. Hist. Scotiæ Tab. 21. Fig. 3. & 4.

LIBER QUARTUS.

LIBER QUARTUS.

De Artificiosis.

Of Artificial Matters.

QUæ Hominum Arte parantur, ea vel sunt Instrumenta, vel Picturæ, vel venerandæ Antiquitatis Monumenta, vel Libri: Instrumenta, vel scientiis & Artibus inserviunt, vel ad usus domesticos adhibentur. Picturæ, vel *Icones* illustrium Virorum sunt, vel rerum rariorum delineationes, vel Tabulæ Geographicæ, aut Hydrographicæ, Libri, vel sunt Manscripti; vel Impressi: De hisce itaque hoc Libro quarto agendum est.

CAPUT PRIMUM.

De Instrumentis.

EX hisce, hic servantur Thermoscopii Fulcrum ligneum. *The Timber frame of a* Thermometer, *of a new Invention, with the Qualities of the Weather marked in the proper places. The common* Thermometer

meter *is Described by* Wormius. Musæ pag. 363.

Barometri Fulcrum. *This is a part of the Frame of a* Barometer.

Duo Instrumenta Mathematica è Ligno buxeo. *Two Instruments of Boxwood well cut, in a Leather case; they are Engraven upon four sides, with Numbers, Sines, Tangents, Chords, Hours and Latitude.*

Quadrans nauticus. *A Sea-mans Quadrant of Timber; some call it a* Jacobs staff.

Pes Geometricus. *A Foot of Measure, of twelve Inches, of Boxwood, with the Divisions and Numbers duely Engraven upon it.*

Ænei quidam Tubuli; *Some Tubes of Copper, with Skrews, by which they are joyned together.*

Atramentum Chiniticum, Characteribus chinitcis insignitum. *There is a Description of it, and the way how it is used in* Wormius *his* Musæum.

Concha, Mater Perlarum dicta, in Cultri manubrium formata, & pulchrè cælata. *A piece of the Handle of a Knife, of Mother of Pearle, curiously Engraven, with the Branches of a Vine, and a Bird figured upon it.*

Cochleare

Cochleare Hirtense. *A Spoon of an odd shape made in* Hirta *of the Horne of one of their sheep.*

Circinus. *A pair of Compasses.*

CAPUT SECUNDUM.

De Picturis.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS

De Iconibus Illustrium Virorum.

EX hisce hic habentur

Icon Caroli primi, Regis.

Icon Caroli Secundi, Regis.

Icon Jacobi Septimi, Regis.

Icon Jacobi Drummondi, Comitis *Perthæ*, Cancellarii Scotiæ.

Icon Guilielmi Drummondi, de *Hawthornden*, celebris Poetæ.

Icon Georgii Mackenzii, Equitis, Advocati Regii.

Icon Georgii Buchanani, Poetæ celeberrimi.

Icon Marci Alexandri Bodii, Poetæ celebris.

Icon Roberti Bodii de *Trocho-Regiâ*, Theologi doctissimi.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De rerum rariorum delineationibus.

Liber in quo habentur varii prospectus Urbium, Ecclesiarum, Cœnobiorum & Arcium Scotiæ. *A Book in which are bound up, the Prospects of several Towns, Churches, Abbies and Castles, in* Scotland, *as they were done at first by Mr.* Sletzer.

Muri Romani in Scotiâ delineatio. *The draught of the Roman Wall in* Scotland, *commonly called* Grahames-*Dyke, with the Explication of it.*

Fibularum quarundam Veterum figuræ. *The figures of several ancient* Fibulæ.

Figura Aræ Veteris in Agro Ciphiano.

Figura Castri Romani apud Villam de *Airdoch. The Figure of the Roman Camp, hard by the Mannor of* Airdoch. *There is an account of it in the Description of* Thule.

Figura Ædiculæ ad *Carrontem* Amnem, quæ Buchanano *Templum Termini*, dicta. *The Common People call it* Arthur's *Inne or Ov'n. There is a description of in in Buchanan,* Rerum Scotiæ Hist. lib. 1.

Figura

Figura Urnæ Sepulchralis. *This was found in* Orknay, *and a piece of it, with some of the burnt Bones found in it, were sent to me from thence.*

Figura Aræ repertæ apud Villam de *Cramond.* *The Altar is to be seen in the Lairds Garden, there.*

Figura duorum Fragmentorum Columnæ triumphalis. *One of them hath a Garland upon it; the other hath the Roman* Securis, *upon each side.* *They were found in* Ingliſtons *Ground in a plain field, neer to which severall* Obeliſks *are to be seen, some erected, others lying on the ground.*

Figura Lapidis inſcripti, in Turre de *Calder.*

Figura alterius Lapidis inſcripti, in novo Ædificio ibid. *Both these are to be seen at* Calder *neer to* Glaſgow.

Figura Lapidis inſcripti, è muro Romano deſumpti.

Figura alterius Lapidis, è muro Romano. *Both these were taken out of a building, upon the* Roman Wall *in* Scotland, *called* Graham's-Dyke.

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Mappis Geographicis.

EX hiſce hic habentur

Tabula Inſularum *Albionis* Veteris, et *Hiberniæ*, nuper emendata. *I cauſed add to this, the Names of ſome* People, *and* Places, *from our* Manuſcripts, *and ancient* Monuments.

Tabula Nova Orcadum. *This was done by the* Learned, *and* Ingenious *Maſter* Wallace *Miniſter at* Kirkwall, *in* Orkney. *I cauſed cut it in Copper. It hath the figure of ſome Ancient Monuments engraven upon it.*

Tabula nova, Orcadum minor. *A leſſer new Map of the* Orknay-Iſles, *done by the Author of the former, with ſome* Monuments *engraven upon it likewiſe: I cauſed cut it too. And it is bound in with the Deſcription of the* Iſles *of* Orknay, *done by* Mr. James Wallace, *who was at great pains to make it very exact.*

CAPUT

CAPUT TERTIUM.

De Monumentis antiquis rarioribus.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Inscriptionibus Lapidum.

EX hisce hic servantur Variæ in hâc Regione repertæ

Inscriptio Lapidis in Turre de *Calder*. *The Inscription of the Stone placed in the old Tower of* Calder *near to* Glasgow, *taken out of* Grahames-dyke.

IMP CAES TITO AELIO
HADRIANO ANTONINO AUG
PIO PP LEG II AUG PER
MP III DCLXVIS.

Inscriptio alterius Lapidis. *This was also taken out of* Grahames-dyke, *and is plac'd in the* New Work *at* Calder *near* Glasgow.

LEG
II
AUG
REG

Inscriptio

Inſcriptio Aræ Romanæ apud *Cramond.*

MATRIB ALA
TERVIS ET
MATRIB CAM
PESTRIB COH
TUNG P INS
VI- P COMINI
O LEG XXVV

Inſcriptio Columnæ triumphalis

COS IIII
IMP. TP. PP PM
GERMANICUS

The Emperours name is ſtruck off, 'tis like it was Domitianus, *for as* Suetonius *relateth in his Life, the Monuments of him were defaced by a Decree of the Senate, and it was under him that* Julius Agricola *was Governour, and firſt, penetrated this length, in this Countrey.*

Inſcriptio in Rupe quâdam prope Urbem de *Stirling. An Inſcription upon a Rock near to* Stirling

IN EXCV AGIT LE
LEG

Inſcriptio

Inscriptio Lapidis è Muro Romano desumpti. *The Inscription of a Stone taken out of* Grahames-dyke.

IMP
CT AE HA
DRIANO ANT
NN. AVG. PI PP
VEX
LEG XX
V. V. EE
PP IIII CDXI

Inscriptio Alterius Lapidis ex eodem Muro; *The Inscription of another Stone, taken out of* Grahames-dyke.

MATRIBUS
MILITES
VEXILL IO
LEG XX. VI.
BRITTON
V. S. L P M.

These Inscriptions, with the Figures of the Stones, upon which they are engraven, may be seen in the Additions I gave, in the last Edition of Cambden *his* Britannia *in English,* page 1101.

ARTI-

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Fibulâ Romanâ.

IN hoc Scrinio servatur Fibula Romana Ænea. *A Roman* Fibula *of Brass, which hath been Enamel'd. The Figure of it is given in here, and marked before. This was found near to* Rossie, *upon the North side of the* Ochill-hills.

ARTICULUS TERTIUS.

De Nummis Romanis.

EX Nummis Romanis, quidam sunt Ænei, quidam Argentei. Ex Æneis, quidam Medii Æris, quidam Minimi Æris. Ex Nummis Æneis, Medii Æris hic habentur

Nummus Neronis

Icon Neronis Imperatoris, cum hâc Inscriptione. Imp. Nero Cæsar Aug. P. max. T R. P. P P. *On the Reverse, A* Victoria S. C.

Nummus Trajani

Icon Trajani cum hâc Inscriptione.

ne. Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. P M. T R. P. Cos V. *P P. On the Reverse* Pax S. P. Q. R. Senatus Populusque Romanus optimo Principi S. C.

Nummus Antonini Pii, cum hâc inscriprione. Antoninus Augustus pius, Pater Patriæ, tribunitiæ potestatis. *On the Reverse* Dea Salus. Consul quartum senatus Consulto.

Nummus Juliæ Mammææ
Icon juliæ Mammææ, *with this Inscription,*
Julia Mammæa Augusta, *On the Reverse* Venus stans. Veneri fœlici.

EX nummis minimi æris hic servantur
Urbs Roma. *A* Woman *with an* Helmet. *On the Reverse* Romulus *and* Remus *sucking a* Wolfe
Claudius Gothicus Coronâ radiatâ, *with this Inscription* Imp. Claud. Aug. *On the Reverse.* Deus Genius, *with a* Patina *in one hand, and a* Cornucopia *in the other, and a* Modius *upon the head.*
Julius Crispus Nobilis Cæsar. *On the Reverse. A Garland* Vota Decennalia

lia Cæsarum nostrorum.

Galienus Augustus Coronâ radiatâ. *On the Reverse. A Deer.* Dianæ conservatici Augusti.

EX Nummis Argenteis hic habentur Trajanus cum hâc Inscriptione.

Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. *Dac.* P. M. TR. P. *On the Reverse,* Roma Sedens *with this Inscription.* Cos. V. PP. S. P. Q. R. Optimo principi.

Faustina; *with this Inscription,* Diva Faustina. *On the Reverse.* Ceres stans cum Face. *With this Inscription.* Augusta.

ARTICULUS QUARTUS.

De Calculis & Nummis Peregrinis.

CAlculus; *a Counter. A Man carying a Bull, said to represent* Milo. *With this Inscription* Assiduitate & Tolerantia. *On the Reverse, A sail upon a Tortoise. With this Inscription,* Festina lentè.

Hercules *and* Pallas. *The Inscription* Hercules & Pallas. *On the Reverse, Two Serpents linked, with a* Caduceus, *and Olive branches. The Inscription,* Concordia Æterna. Num-

Nummus Argenteus Russicus. *A small piece of* Russian *Silver Coin, with a* Russian Inscription *upon one side, and their Emperour on Horse-back, upon the other.*

Nummus Indicus Argenteus. *The fourth part of a* Roupie, *The* Moguls *Money with Arabick Characters upon it.*

A String of the Indian *Money called* Wampampeage; *'Tis described by Dr.* Grew Mus. Reg. pag. 370.

CAPUT QUARTUM.

De Libris.

Libri vel Manuscripti sunt, vel Impressi.

ARTICULUS PRIMUS.

De Manuscriptis.

Libri Manuscripti hic servantur *Difesa della fede Catolica contenutâ nel Libro del potentissimo & sereniſſimo* Giajacop I. *Re della* Gran Bretagna *& d'* Irlanda *defenditore della Fede, in tre libri compresa contra la Risposta di* F. N. Coiffetau *Dottore in Theologia, & Vicario Generale de Frati Predicatori. Di* Pietro *di* Molino, *Ministro della*

parolla di Dio, nella Chiesa di Parigi. Folio.

Roberti *Bodii à Trocho-Regiâ* Apodyterium, sive demigrantis Animæ Parasceve anacletica cum suprema Corporis exuviarum apotaxi, quam Anno Domini, 1605. Ætatis verò suæ 28. Calendis Septembris, hoc tumultuario literarum monumento divinis Auspiciis consignare cœpit. Folio.

Prælectiones Theologicæ, ejus manu propriâ scriptæ in Epistolam ad *Ephesios*; Sectionibus 52. Folio.

His Sermons in our Language

First Section. folio.
Second Section. folio.
Third Section. folio.

The Excellence of the Hebrew Language, in the Antiquity, Preservation from Confusion from the Beginning, and the Eternal lasting of it in Heaven. Written by John Weyms *Preacher of the Gospel, whereunto are subjoyned Additions to the* Christian Sacrifice. Quarto.

Statuta Domini *Gulielmi Mildamnii* Militis, Cancellarii Scacarii, & Regineæ Majestatis à Secretis, quæ pro administratione

ministratione Collegii *Emanuelis* ab eo fundati, sancivit. Quarto.

Memoria *Balfouriana*. *The* Memoirs *of the Remarkable Actions of Sir* Andrew Balfour *Doctor of Medicine, for the Advancement of Learning in this place.* Quarto.

ARTICULUS SECUNDUS.

De Libris impressis.

BIblia Latina, Vulgatæ Versionis, cum Indicibus. Literâ Nigrâ. Folio.

Confessio Hieronymiana, ex omnibus Germanis B. *Hieronymi* Operibus collecta, & per Locorum Theologicorum Capita, perspicuâ Methodo in quatuor Tomos distributa; Opera *Sheltingi Steinuichii*. Folio.

Anatomia totius Augustissimæ Doctrinæ B. Augustini, sub duplici tomo; priori, secundum literam seu compagem integram omnium operum ejus, per illustriora ac difficiliora Specimina, singulorum. Posteriori, secundum Spiritum, seu veritatem intentam circa graviores difficultates, 1. Philosophicas, 2. Biblicas,

blicas, 3. Dogmaticas, 4. Scholasticas, 5. Mysticas, 6. Morales, per R. F. P. *Mathiam Hauzeur*, Franciscanum. *Parisiis* 1646. 2. Vol. Folio.

Jo. *Majoris*, Doctoris, Theologi Parisiensis, in Evangelium Mathæi Expositio, cum 308. dubiis & difficultatibus, ad ejus elucidationem conducentibus. *Parisiis* 1518. Folio.

Geographia Universalis Vetus & Nova complectens Claudii Ptolomæi Alexandrini libros octo, cum Tabulis Ptolomaicis & compendio Geographicæ descriptionis *Basiloæ* 1540. Folio.

Titi Livii Historici Opus, luculentiùs elimatiùsque editum, cum temporum supputatione; Epitome Flori in omnes Libros non extantes, & cum notis M. Ant. Sabellici, *Parisiis* 1553. Folio.

M. Fabii Quintiliani Oratoriæ Institutiones. *Parisiis* per Vascosanum 1538. Fol.

Declamationes apud eundem, cum notis *Petri Mosellani* & *Joachimi Camerarii* impressis; Et Manuscriptis cujusdam Viri docti notis in Margine appositis, Folio.

Josephi

Josephi *Scaligeri*, Jul. Cæs. F. opus de Emendatione Temporum. Lutetiæ apud Patissonium in officinâ R. Stephani 1583. Folio.

Epitome Bibliothecæ Conr. *Gesneri* per Josiam *Simlerum*. Tiguri 1555.

Joannis *Neandri* Tabacologia. *Lugd Bat.* 1626. Quarto.

Oppiani de Piscatu libri quinque græcè; *Parisiis* 1555. apud *Adrianum Turnebum*. *Idem* latinis versibus redditus per *Laurentium Lippium*. Quarto.

Scotia illustrata, sive Prodromus Hist. Nat. Scotiæ, Authore *Roberto Sibbaldo* M.D. *Edinburghi*, 1684. Folio.

Nuncius Scoto-Britannus de *Atlante* Scotico 1683. *ibid.* Folio.

An account of the Scotish *Atlas* in English. folio *ibid.*

Disputatio Medica de variis Tabis Speciebus; habita *Lugduni Batav.* 1661.

Phalainologia nova, sive observationes de rarioribus quibusdam Balænis in Scotiæ littus nuper ejectis. *Edinb.* 1692.

A Description of the Isles *of* Orknay, *with a Map of them by Mr.* James Wallace *late Minister of* Kirkwall. *Edinburgh*, 1693.

An Essay concerning the Thule *of the Ancients, with the Map of the Roman Camp at* Airdoch, *and some Inscriptions.*

Jo. *Stobæi* Florilegium; interprete Conr. *Gesnero*. 2 Tomis.

Le journal des Scavans 1. Vol. 12. 1666.

Disputatio medica inauguralis de Variolis & Morbillis, quam Eruditorum examini subiecit *Andreas Skeen*. *Trajecti ad Rhenum.* 1695

Andreæ *Cæsalpini* Quæstiones peripateticæ in Quarto. unà

Quæstiones Medicæ.

Dæmonum peripatetica Investigatio.

De

De medicamentorum Facultatibus libri duo *Venetiis.* 1593.

Della Guerra di Fiandra, descritta dal Cardinal Bentivoglio. Venetiis.

Recreatione dell' Occhio e della mente, nell' osservatione delle Chiocciole dal. P. Filippo Buonanni. Roma 1681. 2 Vol. Quarto.

Historia del Concilio Tridentino di Pietro Soave Polano. In Geneva, 1629. Quarto.

Joannis *Marshami* Angli, Equitis Aurati, Canon chronicus, Ægyptiacus, Ebraicus, Græcus; & Disquisitiones *Lipsiæ* 1676.

Index Tabularum Geographicarum & Delineationum præcipuarum totius Orbis Civitatum quæ in Officinâ janssonio-Waesbergianâ reperiuntur *Amstel.* 1683. Octavo.

Bibliotheca *Balfouriana* sive Catalogus Librorum in quâvis linguâ & Facultate insignium D. *Andreæ Balfourii.* Edinburgi, 1695. Quarto.

Gul. *Cambdeni* Britannia *Lond.* 1660. Quarto.

Honorati *Fabri*, Tractatus duo
Prior, de plantis & Generatione Animalium.
Posterior, de Homine. *Paris.* 1666. Quarto

Novum Testamentum Græcè, ex Bibliothecâ Regiâ per *Rob. Stephanum* 1568. Duodecimo.

Antonii *Nuck* Sialographia, & ductuum Aquosorum Anatome nova *Lugd. Bat.* 1690. Octavo.

John *Davies* his Observations on the Poems of *Homer* and *Virgil*; out of the French. Octa. *Lond.*

James Guillemeau *his Nursing of Children*, London. 1612. Quarto.

Catalogus cujuscunque Facultatis & Linguæ Librorum in *Germaniâ, Galliâ, Italiâ, Angliâ & Belgio* novissimè impressorum. *Amstel.* 1684. Quarto.

An Herbal in low Dutch illuminated. in Quarto.

Auctarium Musæi Balfouriani. *Edinburghi,* 1697.

FINIS.